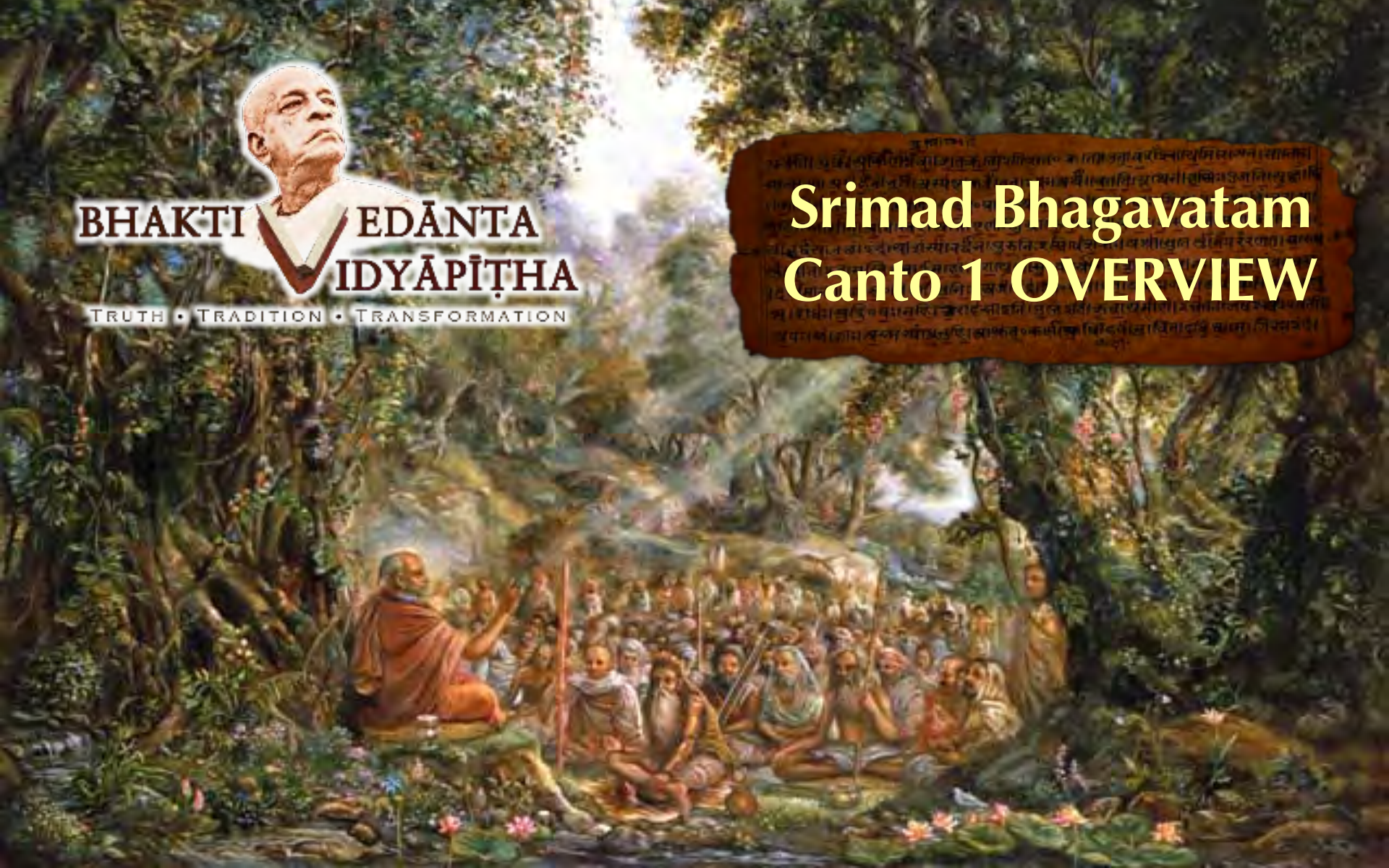
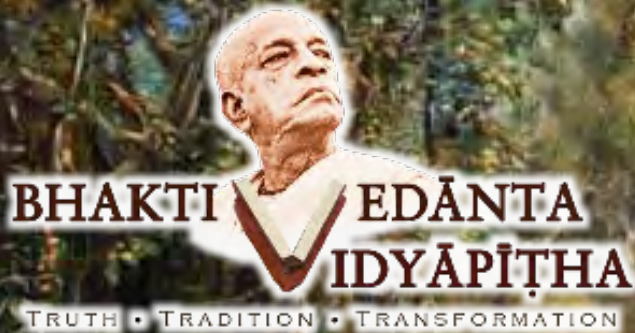


Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 OVERVIEW



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 1

1.1 Questions by the Sages



Contents

- ◆ Prelude: The subject, glories and goal of Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam
- ◆ Sages glorify Suta Goswami
- ◆ The 6 questions

om namo bhagavate vāsudevāya



1-3: PRELUDE

1. Defining the Absolute Truth

janmādy asya yato 'nvayād itarataś

cārtheṣv abhijñāḥ svarāt

tene brahma hṛdā ya ādi-kavaye

muhyanti yat sūrayaḥ

tejo-vāri-mṛdām yathā vinimayo

yatra tri-sargo 'mṛṣā

dhāmnā svena sadā nirasta-kuhakaṁ

satyaṁ param dhīmahi

1. Primeval cause

2. Cognizant

3. Independent

4. Enlightener

5. Bewilderer

6. Factual basis

7. Eternal abode



1-3: PRELUDE

2. Glories of Srimad Bhagavatam

1. Rejects cheating religion
2. Propounds highest truth
3. Understandable by non-envious
4. Distinguishes reality from illusion
5. Uproots 3 miseries
6. Sufficient for God realization
7. Establishes Lord in heart

dharmah projjhita-kaitavo 'tra paramo
nirmatsarāṇām satām

vedyam vāstavam atra vastu śivadam
tāpa-trayonmūlanam

śrīmad-bhāgavate mahā-muni-kṛte
kim vā parair īśvaraḥ

sadyo hṛdy avarudhyate 'tra kṛtibhiḥ
śuśrūsubhis tat-kṣaṇāt

1-3: PRELUDE

3. Invitation to Relish Bhagavatam

Mature fruit of Vedic
literature – became tastier
by the touch of the lips of
Sukadeva Goswami

nigama-kalpa-taror galitaṁ phalaṁ
śuka-mukhād amṛta-drava-saṁyutam
pibata bhāgavataṁ rasam ālayaṁ
muhur aho rasikā bhuvi bhāvukāḥ

4-8: Setting the Scene

Sages praise Suta Goswami



- ◆ Sages at Naimiṣāraṇya offered Suta Gosvāmī seat of esteem and enumerated his qualifications.

Qualities of Suta Goswami

6	Anagha	freed from vices
6	ākhyātāni, adhītāni	Explained and read
7	veda-vidām śreṣṭhaḥ	Eldest learned Vedāntist
8	saumya	one who is pure and simple
8	snigdhasya	of the one who is submissive

9-23: Six Questions by the Sages

9-12: Q1, Q2 & Q3

9. Q1: Ultimate good for all?

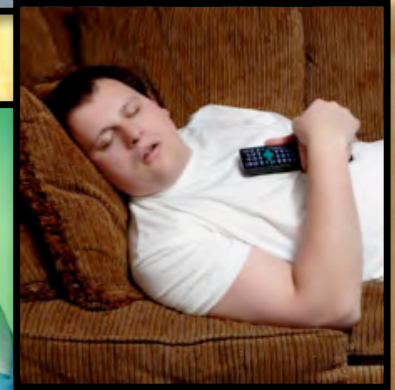
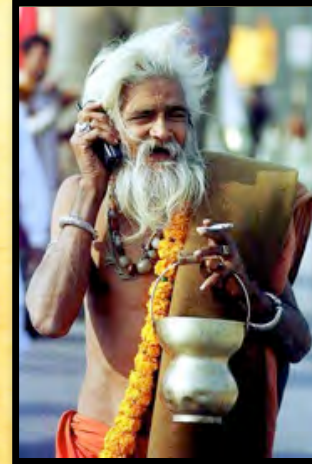
10. Qualities of Kaliyuga people

**prāyeṇālpāyusaḥ sabhya
kalāv asmin yuge janāḥ
mandāḥ sumanda-matayo
manda-bhāgyā hy upadrutāḥ**

Short life, Quarrelsome, Lazy, Misguided,
Unlucky, Disturbed

11. Q2: Essence of all scriptures?

12. Q3: Reason for Lord Krishna's
appearance?



9-23: Six Questions by the Sages

13-16: Glories of Hearing, Holy name & Devotees

13. We are eager to hear about Krishna

14. Holy name liberates even by unconscious chanting

āpannaḥ saṁsṛtiṁ ghorāṁ
yan-nāma vivaśo gṛṇan
tataḥ sadyo vimucyeta
yad bibheti svayaṁ bhayaṁ

15. Sanctifying power of devotees is greater than Ganges'

yat-pāda-saṁśrayāḥ sūta
munayaḥ praśamāyanāḥ
sadyaḥ punanty upasprṣṭāḥ
svardhuny-āpo 'nusevayā

16. Who desiring deliverance wouldn't hear Lord's glories?



9-23: Six Questions by the Sages

17-19: Q4, Q5

17. Q4: Describe Lord's Purusa avataras.

18. Q3: Describe Lord's Lila avataras

19. No satiation in hearing

vayaṁ tu na vitṛpyāma
uttama-śloka-vikrame
yac-chṛṇvatāṁ rasa-jñānāṁ
svādu svādu pade pade



9-23: Six Questions by the Sages

20-23: Q6



20-21. We want to hear about Krishna's superhuman activities.

22. You are captain of ship to cross ocean of Kali

23. Q6: Shelter of dharma after Krishna's departure?

The Six Questions



- **Q1:** What is ultimate good? (1.1.9)
- **Q2:** Essence of all scriptures (1.1.11)
- **Q3:** Purpose of Krsna's appearance (1.1.12)
- **Q4:** Purushavataras (1.1.17)
- **Q5:** Lilavataras (1.1.18)
- **Q6:** Shelter of Religion after Krsna's disappearance? (1.1.23)

Mood of the sages



- **Compassion**
 - Anxious for the spiritual improvement of the general public.
- **Eager to Hear**
 - For ksema and bhava
 - Vayam tu na...
- **Faith**
 - Holy name – aapannah...
 - Devotees – yat pada...
- **Awareness**
 - Krtavan kila karmani...

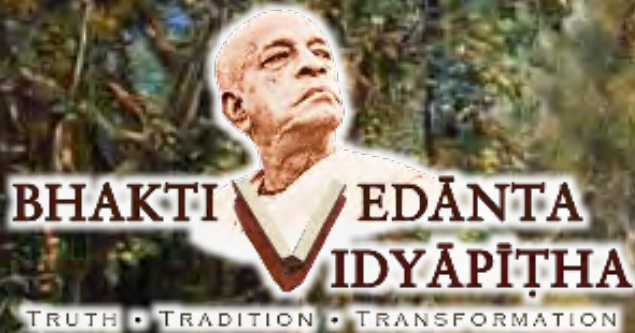
Entering Chapter 2

Śrīla Suta Gosvāmī perfectly satisfied by the questions, thanked the sages and attempted to reply



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 2

1.2. Divinity & Divine Service



Contents

- ◆ Suta's reply begins with obeisances
- ◆ Answers to Q1-Q4
- ◆ Glories of Bhakti
- ◆ Superiority of Kṛṣṇa's worship

1-3: Suta Goswami's obeisances to Sukadeva Goswami

- Sukadeva Goswami – Can enter hearts of all, is the guru of all sages, is compassionate, gave transcendental torchlight.

yaṁ pravrajantam anupetam apeta-kṛtyaṁ
dvaipāyano viraha-kātara ājuhāva
putreti tan-mayatayā taravo 'bhinedus
taṁ sarva-bhūta-hṛdayaṁ munim ānato 'smi

yaḥ svānubhāvam akhila-śruti-sāram ekam
adhyātma-dīpam atititṛṣatām tamo 'ndham
saṁsāriṇāṁ karuṇayāha purāṇa-guhyam
taṁ vyāsa-sūnum upayāmi guruṁ muninām



4-5: Obeisances & Appreciation



4. Obeisances to Nara Narayana rsi, Sarasvati & Vyasadeva

nārāyaṇaṁ namaskṛtya
naraṁ caiva narottamam
devīm sarasvatīm vyāsaṁ
tato jayam udīrayet

5. Appreciating the questions of the sages

munayaḥ sādhu prṣṭo 'haṁ
bhavadbhir loka-maṅgalam
yat kṛtaḥ kṛṣṇa-sampraśno
yenātmā suprasīdati

Answer to Q1 & Q2 – Bhakti

6-7: Bhakti is supreme & gives knowledge & detachment

Supreme occupation that completely satisfies the self – uninterrupted and unmotivated devotional service

sa vai puṁsāṁ paro dharmo
yato bhaktir adhokṣaje
ahaituky apratihātā
yayātmā suprasīdati

Devotional service gives
causeless knowledge and
detachment

vāsudeve bhagavati
bhakti-yogaḥ prayojitaḥ
janayaty āśu vairāgyaṁ
jñānaṁ ca yad ahaitukam

8-15: Only Bhakti is gained by prescribed work

- **8. Varnasrama Dharma is not paro dharma!** – Useless labor if it doesn't provoke attraction for Krishna katha

**dharmah svanuṣṭhitaḥ puṁsāṁ viṣvaksena-kathāsu yaḥ
notpādayed yadi ratiṁ śrama eva hi kevalam**

- **9. Occupational duties are meant for ultimate liberation**
- **10-11.** Maintaining healthy life, inquire only about **Absolute Truth** who is perceived as Brahman, Paramātmā and Bhagavān
- **12.** Realize the Absolute truth by **bhakti** (+ jnana, vairagya, sruta grhitaya)

8-15: Only Bhakti is gained by prescribed work

- 13. Purpose of varnasrama – to please Hari
**ataḥ pumbhir dvija-śreṣṭhā varṇāśrama-vibhāgaśaḥ
svanuṣṭhitasya dharmasya saṁsiddhir hari-toṣaṇam**
- 14. Perform Bhakti with one pointed attention
**tasmād ekena manasā bhagavān sātvatām patiḥ
śrotavyaḥ kīrtitavyaś ca dhyeyaḥ pūjyaś ca nityadā**
- 15. The intelligent cut Karmic knots by remembering Lord
**yad-anudhyāsinā yuktāḥ karma-granthi-nibandhanam
chindanti kovidās tasya ko na kuryāt kathā-ratim**

16-22: Stages of Bhakti

1. **Satām-kṛpa:** causeless mercy of the devotees
2. **Mahat-seva:** service to devotees
3. **Śraddhā:** faith developed by serving devotees
4. **Guru-pādāśrayaḥ:** seeking shelter at the feet of *guru*
5. **Bhajaneṣu-sprṇha:** eagerness to worship
6. **Bhaktiḥ:** *bhakti*
7. **Anarthāpagamam:** disappearance of obstacles
8. **Niṣṭha:** steadiness
9. **Ruci:** taste
10. **Āsakti:** firm attachment
11. **Rati:** fondness
12. **Prema:** devotional love
13. **Darśanam:** vision
14. **Harer madhuryānubhāva:** direct experience of Lord Hari's sweetness

All
transcendentalists
perform Bhakti

Refer Bhagavata
Subodhini (BS)
p.33-34

23-29: Only Krishna is to be worshipped

23-25: Amongst the Guṇāvatāras, Viṣṇu is to be worshipped

- [Goodness(Visnu) > Passion & Ignorance (Brahma & Siva)]

26-27. Rejecting Demigod worship

- Devotees reject the ghastly forms of demigods without being envious



28-29: Vasudeva is the essence of all processes



30-33: Answer to Q4 (Purushavataras)

- Activities of
 - Kāraṇodakaśāyī Viṣṇu,
 - Garbhodakaśāyī Viṣṇu &
 - Kṣīrodakaśāyī Viṣṇu
- The three Supersouls



34: Answer to Q3 (Purpose of Lord Krsna's appearance)

- **A3:** Assuming incarnations, He performs pastimes **to reclaim those in goodness.**
 - {Lilavataras are described in Chapter 3}



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 3

1.3. Kṛṣṇa Is the Source of All Incarnations

Contents

- 1-5: Roles of Purushavatara
- 6-29: Incarnations & Krishna as source of all
- 30-39: Imaginary Material forms (jiva & Virat rupa)
- 40-44: Glories of Bhagavatam

BHAKTI **EDĀNTA**
IDYĀPĪṬHA

TRUTH • TRADITION • TRANSFORMATION



1-5: Role of Purushavataras

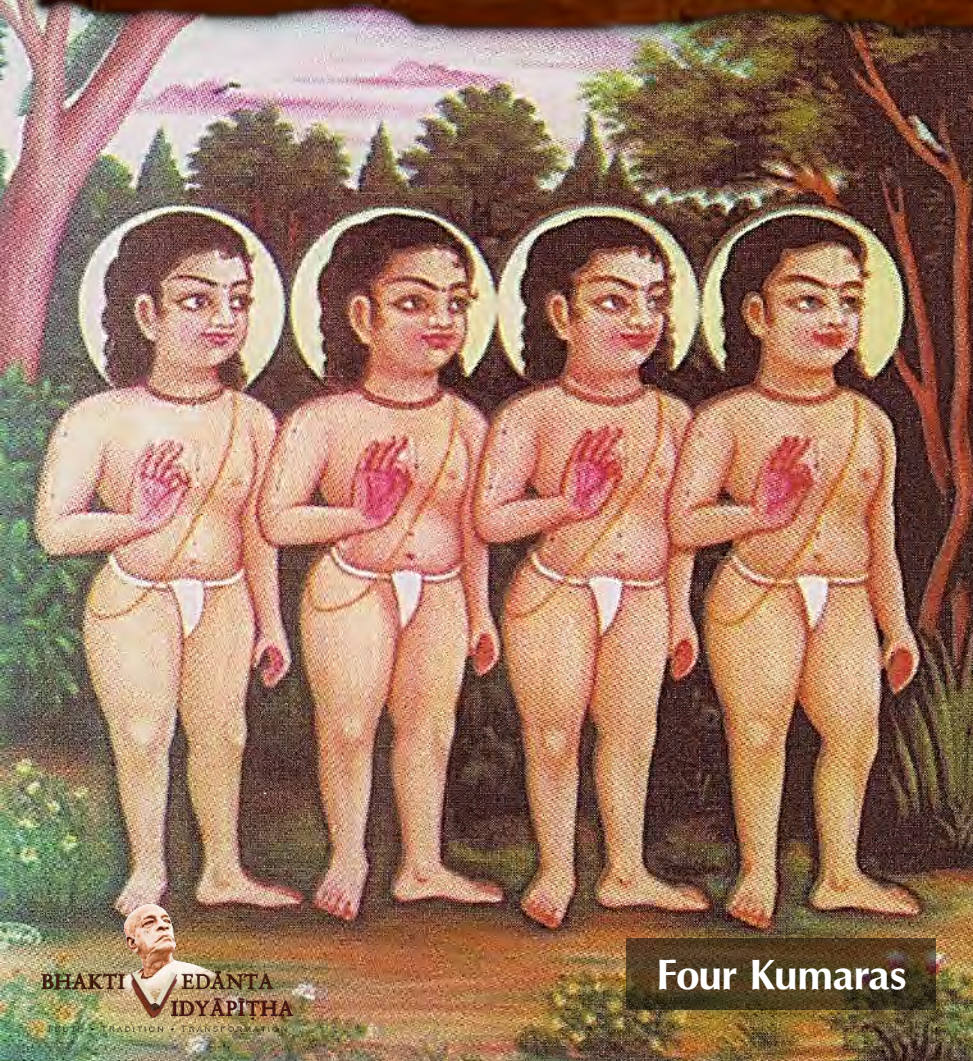


Karanodakasayi Visnu-
First purusa

Garbhodakasayi Visnu-
Source of all incarnations
in the universe



6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord

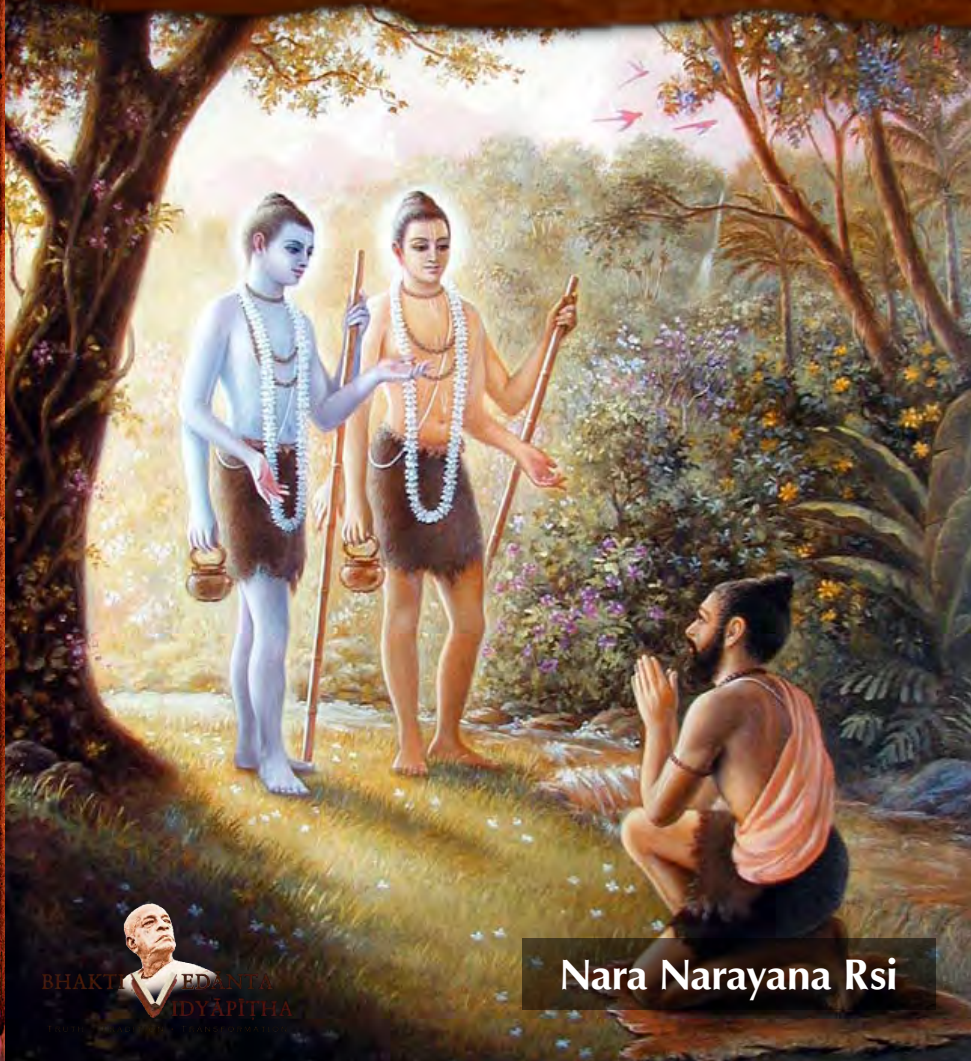


Four Kumaras

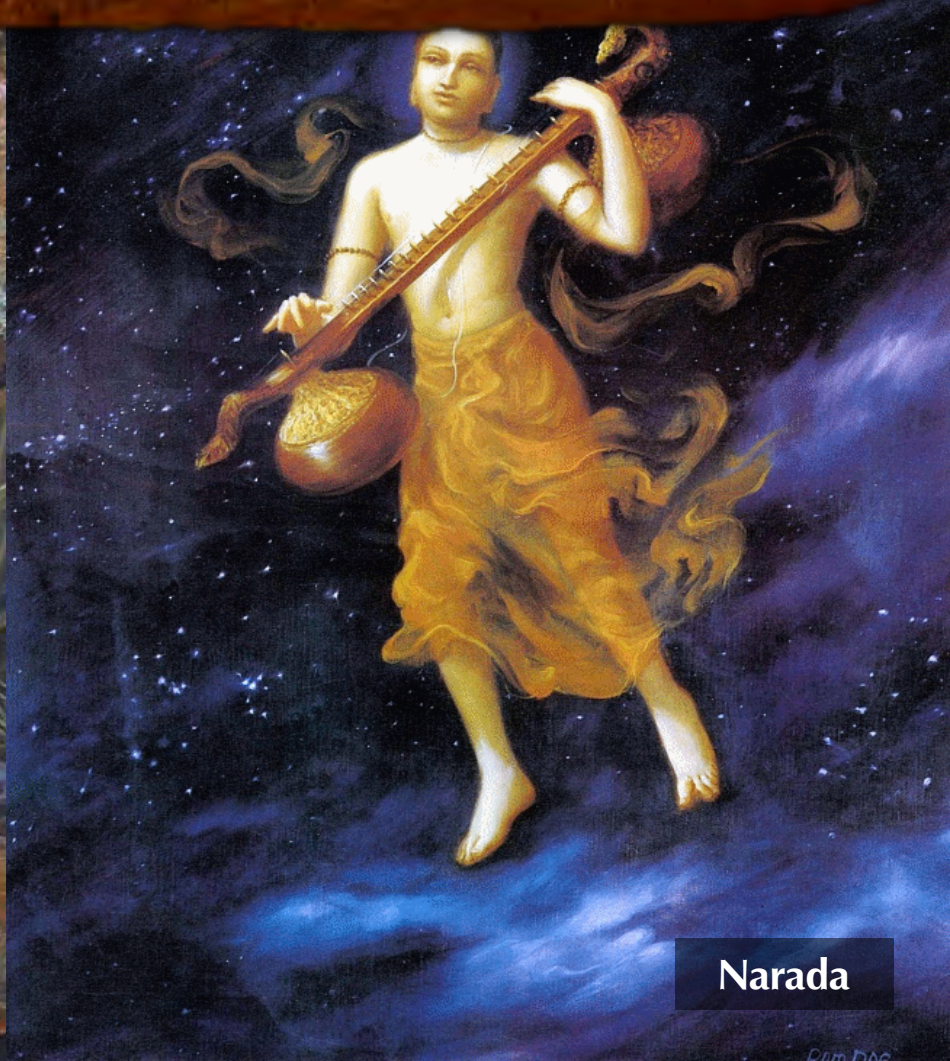


Varaha

6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Nara Narayana Rsi



Narada

6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Dattatreya



Kapila

6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Yajna



Rsabhadeva

6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Prthu



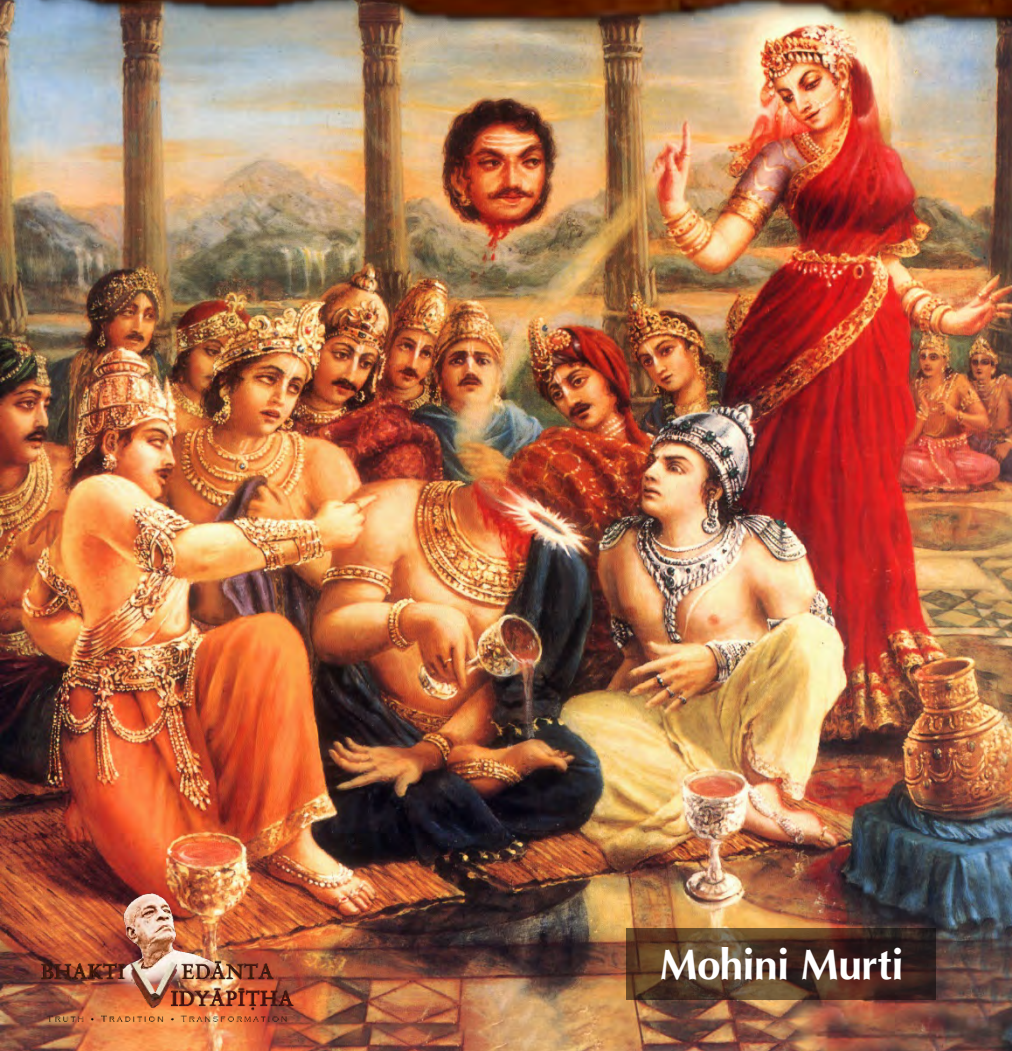
Matsya

6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Kurma

6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord

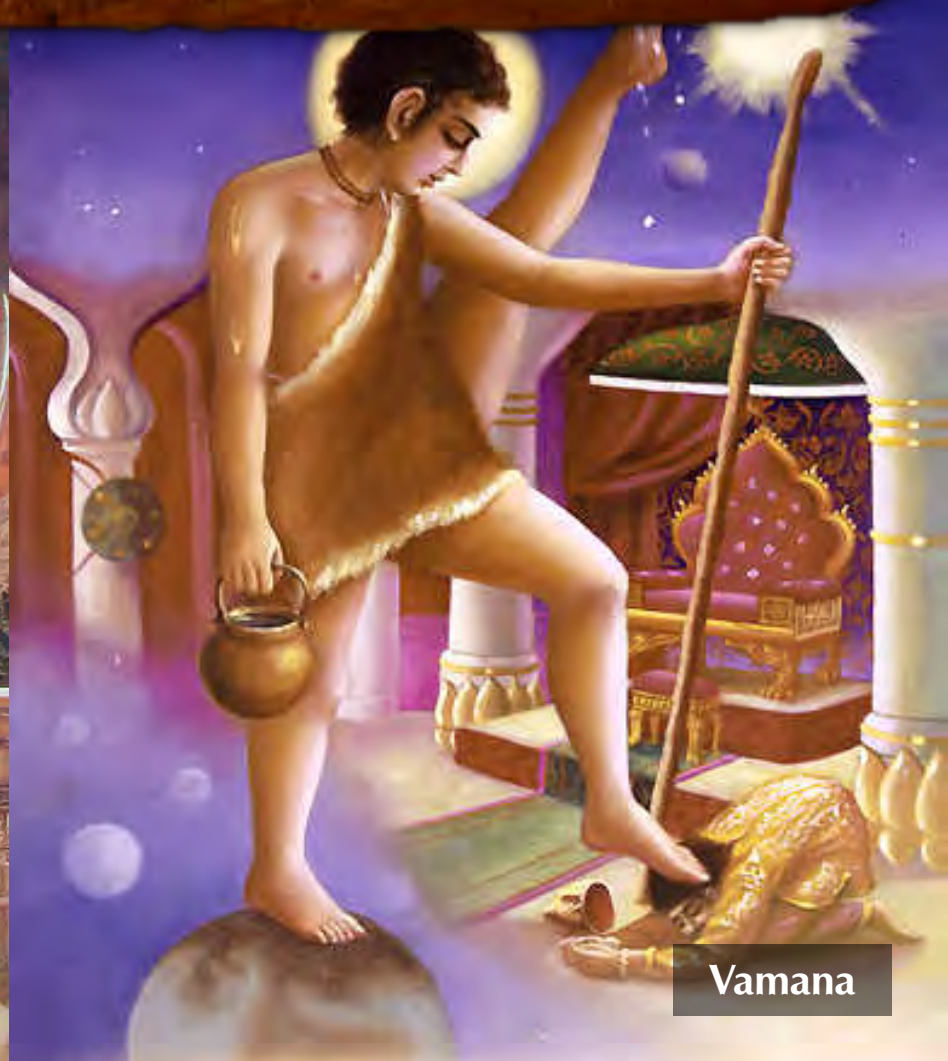


Mohini Murti



Dhanvantari

6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord

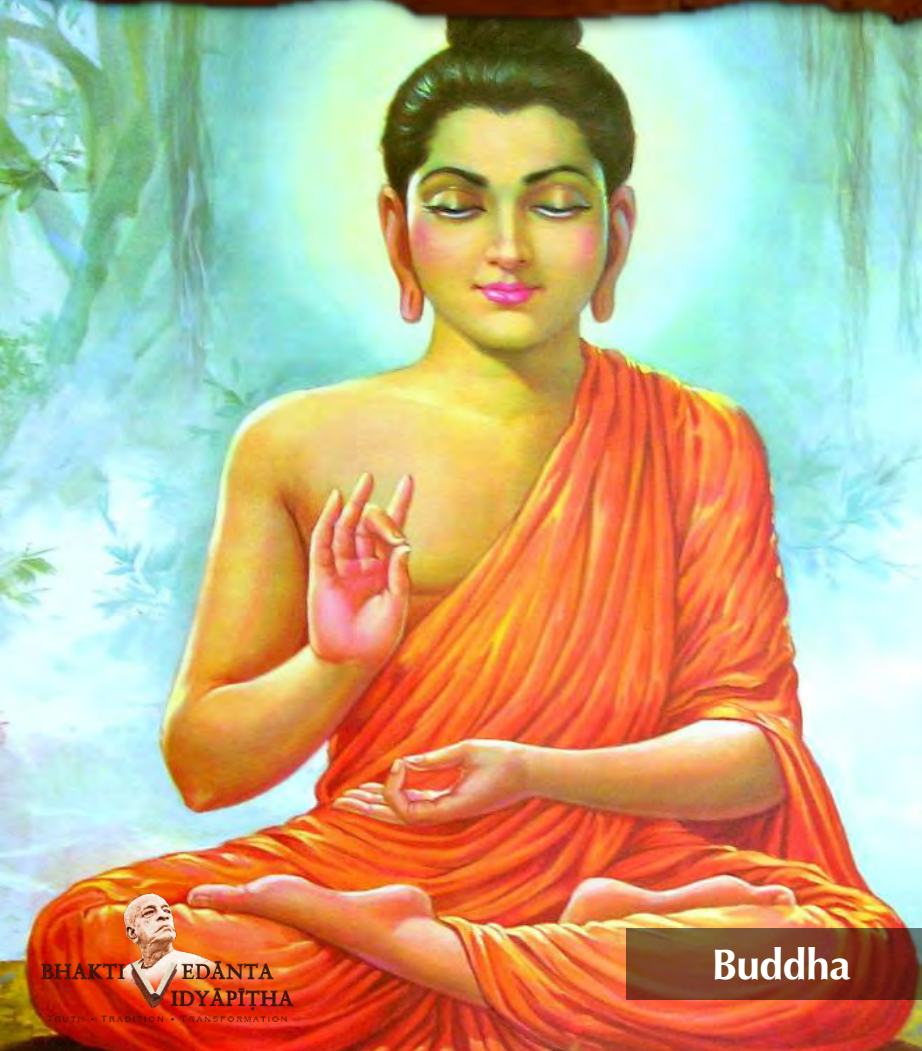


Parasurama



Vyasadeva

6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Buddha



Kalki

6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



26. Unlimited incarnations like
many rivulets of water

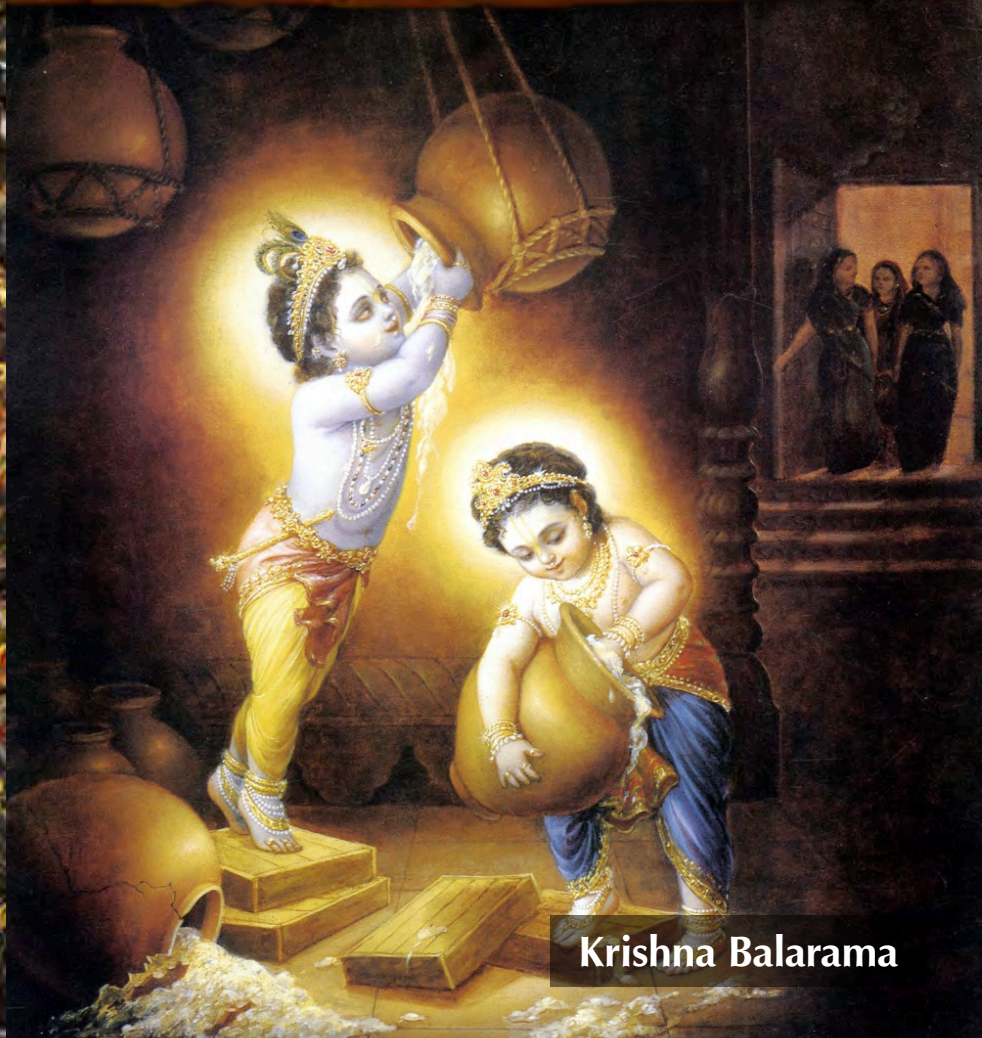
avatārā hy asaṅkhyeyā
hareḥ sattva-nidher dvijāḥ
yathāvidāsināḥ kulyāḥ
sarasaḥ syuḥ sahasraśaḥ

27. Vibhutis – Rsis, Manus, Demigods, Descendants

6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Rama



Krishna Balarama

28-29: Krishna is the fountainhead of all incarnations

28: Paribhasha sutra of Srimad Bhagavatam

ete cāmśa-kalāḥ puṁsaḥ
kṛṣṇas tu bhagavān svayam
indrāri-vyākulaṁ lokam
mṛḍayanti yuge yuge

29: Recitation-relief from miseries



30-34: Material forms of the Lord and the jiva

- **30.** Virat rupa is Lord's material form
- **31.** Unintelligent people impose material conceptions on the spirit
- **32.** Subtle forms beyond gross forms
- **33-34.** Realizing that the self has nothing to do with gross and subtle forms – being situated in one's own glory



35-39: Describing and understanding the Lord

35-36. Rejecting the material forms (gross and subtle), learned men describe the Lord who has glorious qualities.

37-38. Only fools consider Lord's spiritual pastimes ordinary. Understanding the Lord needs unreserved, uninterrupted, favorable service.

**sa veda dhātuḥ padavīm parasya
duranta-vīryasya rathāṅga-pāṇeḥ
yo 'māyayā santatayānuvṛttyā
bhajeta tat-pāda-saroja-gandham**

39. Suta Goswami appreciates the sages' fortune



40-44: Glories of Srimad Bhagavatam

- 40: Incarnation of God
- 41: Cream of all scriptures
- 42: Sukadeva Goswami to Parikshit
- 43: Sun like Bhagavatam arose when Krishna departed (Kali yuga)

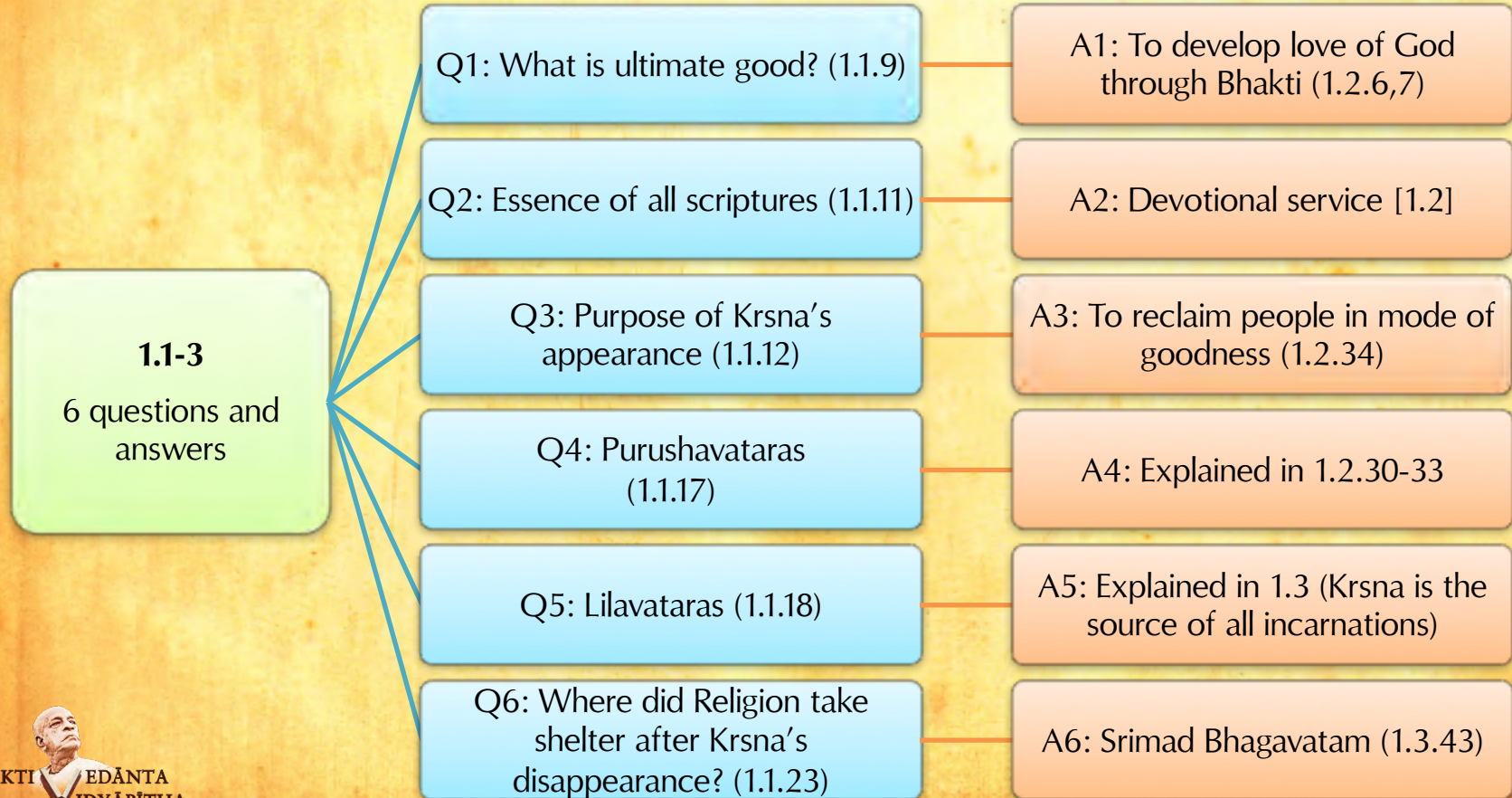
**krṣṇe sva-dhāmopagate
dharma-jñānādibhiḥ saha
kalau naṣṭa-dṛśām eṣa
purāṇārko 'dhunoditaḥ**



44. Parampara: Sukadeva Goswami >
Parikshit > Suta Goswami > sages



1.1-3: 6 Questions



SB Canto 1 Chapters 1-3

- **Bhakti**
 - sa vai pumsam...
 - Sraddha to Prema
- **Bhagavan**
 - ete camsa kalah...
 - Expansions & Source
- **Bhagavatam**
 - krsne svadhamopagate...
 - Substitute for Bhagavan

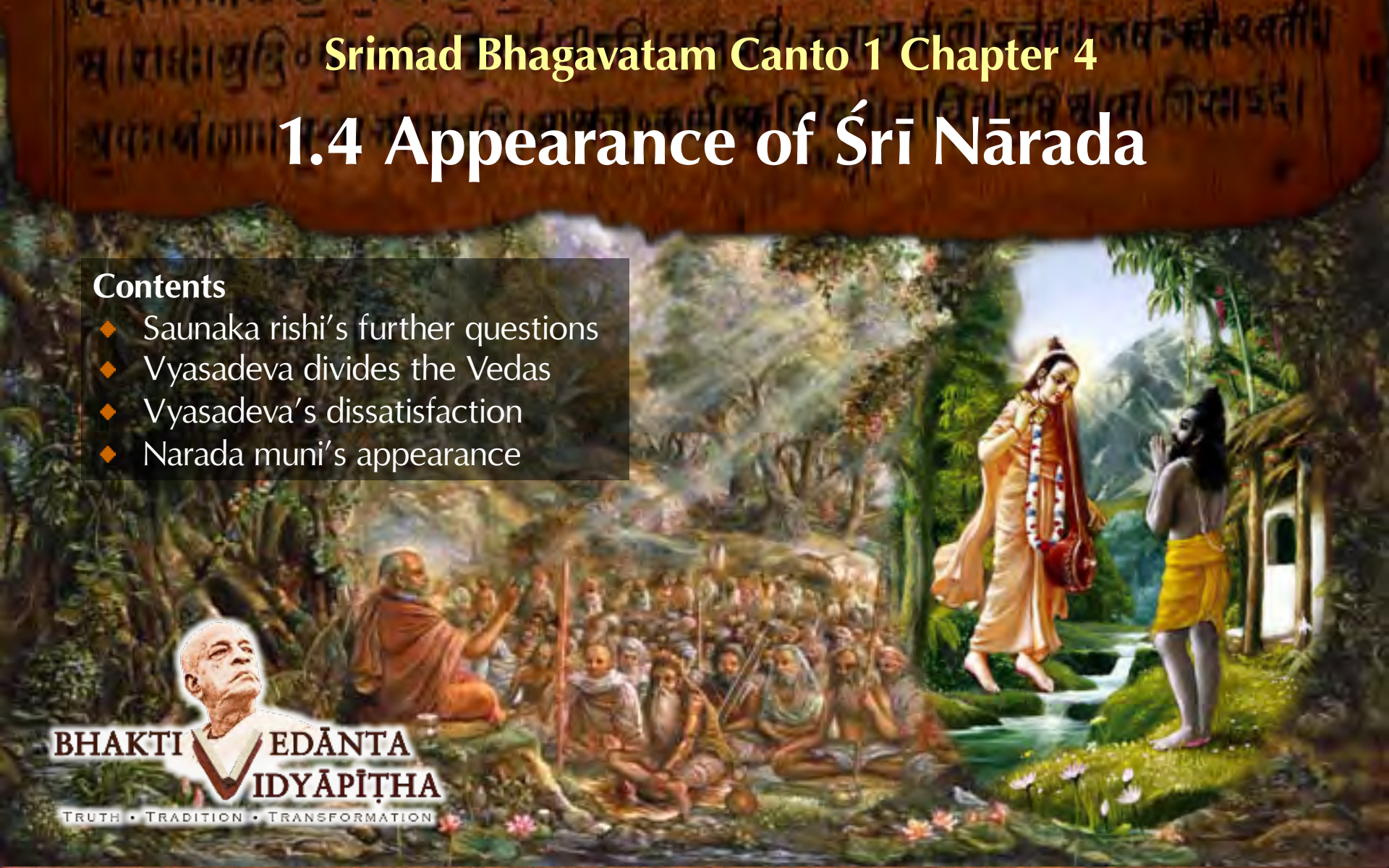
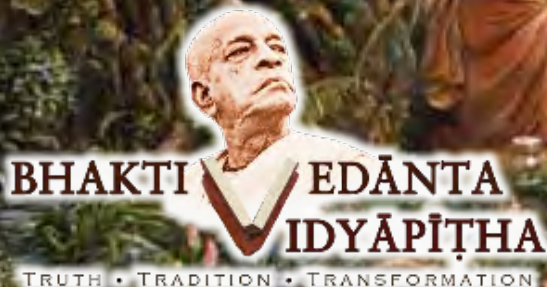


Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 4

1.4 Appearance of Śrī Nārada

Contents

- ◆ Saunaka rishi's further questions
- ◆ Vyasadeva divides the Vedas
- ◆ Vyasadeva's dissatisfaction
- ◆ Narada muni's appearance



1-13: Saunaka's Further Questions

1-3: Questions about the History of Bhagavatam



- **1. Śaunaka Ṛṣi's qualities** – vṛddhaḥ, kula-patiḥ bahvṛcaḥ.
- **2. Suta Goswami's qualities** – mahā-bhāga, vadatām vara
- **3. Questions about the history of Bhagavatam:** When, where, why and by whose inspiration did Vyasa compile Bhagavatam?

1-13: Saunaka's Further Questions

4-8: Questions about Sukadeva Goswami



- 4-5,8. Qualities of Śuka (Refer Bhagavat Subodhini, p. 44).
- 6. How did Hastinapura citizens recognize Suka?
- 7. How did his meeting with Parikshit take place?

1-13: Saunaka's Further Questions 9-12: Questions about Parikshit Maharaja



- Describe his birth, activities, and renunciation

śivāya lokasya bhavāya bhūṭaye
ya uttama-śloka-parāyaṇā janāḥ
jīvanti nātmārtham asau parāśrayaṁ
mumoca nirvidya kutaḥ kalevaram

14-25: Vyasadeva divides the Veda



- **14-18:** Vyasadeva, in his meditation saw the anomalies of Kali yuga (BS, p.46) and contemplated for the welfare of people
- **19-23:** Divided one veda into 4. Histories and Authentic stories - 5th Veda – Mahabharata

Rsi	Veda/Purana
Paila	Rg
Jaimini	Sama
Vaisampayana	Yajur
Angira	Atharva
Romaharshana	Purāṇas and historical record

- 24-25: Compassion of Vyasadeva



26-31: Vyasadeva's dissatisfaction

- **26-29: His efforts:** strict disciplinary vows, worship of Vedas, guru, sacrifice...
- **30.** Still a feeling of **incompleteness**
- **31. Possible reason:** may be because I have not pointed out bhakti which is dear to both - perfect beings and the infallible Lord.

32-33. Narada muni appears as Vyasadeva was regretting... Vyasadeva receives him



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 5

1.5. Narada's Instruction on Srimad Bhagavatam to Vyasadeva

Contents

- ◆ Narada's enquiries
- ◆ Narada's revelation of describing Krishna's pastimes
- ◆ Narada muni's previous life
- ◆ Narada muni's advice to Vyasadev

1-4: Narada's Inquiries about Vyasadeva's despondency

5-7: Vyasadev requests Narada to find the cause

- **1-2:** "Are you satisfied by identifying with the body or mind as objects of self-realization?"
- **3-4:** You wrote Mahabharata & delineated the subject of impersonal Brahman as, then why despondent?
- **5-7:** Vyasadeva admits dissatisfaction, glorifies Narada & asks about the root cause of his dissatisfaction.



8-22: Nārada reveals the importance of describing Krishna

8-11: Two Defects & Two types of Literature



- 8-9: Nārada diagnosis - 2 defects
 - Insufficient broadcasting Lord's glories
 - More emphasis on 4 purusharthas.
- 10. Materialistic literatures –

na yad vacaś citra-padam harer yaśo
jagat-pavitram pragrṇīta karhicit
tad vāyasam tīrtham uśanti mānasā
na yatra haṁsā niramanty uśik-kṣayāḥ
- 11. Transcendental literatures –

tad-vāg-visargo janatāgha-viplavo
yasmin prati-ślokaṁ abaddhavaty api
nāmāny anantasya yaśo 'ñkitāni yat
śṛṇvanti gāyanti grṇanti sādhaveḥ

8-22: Nārada reveals the importance of describing Krishna

12-16: Bhakti – the only valuable asset

- 12: Condemns karma & jnana without devotion
**naiṣkarmyam apy acyuta-bhāva-varjitaṁ
na śobhate jñānam alaṁ nirañjanam
kutaḥ punaḥ śaśvad abhadram īśvare
na cārpitaṁ karma yad apy akāraṇam**
- 13: You are qualified
- 14: Whatever described separate from Lord simply reacts and agitates mind.
- 15-16: Encouraged natural enjoying tendency of people, thus explain it to common people



8-22: Nārada reveals the importance of describing Krishna

17-19: Progress in Bhakti is credited forever

17: Even in fall down – no
loss

tyaktvā sva-dharmam caraṇāmbujam harer
bhajann apakvo 'tha patet tato yadi
yatra kva vābhadram abhūd amuṣya kim
ko vārtha āpto 'bhajatām sva-dharmataḥ

18: Endeavor only to
revive eternal relation
with Lord

tasyaiva hetoḥ prayateta kovido
na labhyate yad bhramatām upary adhaḥ
tal labhyate duḥkhavad anyataḥ sukham
kālena sarvatra gabhīra-ramhasā

19: Devotee doesn't
undergo material
existence like others

na vai jano jātu kathañcanāvrajen
mukunda-sevy anyavad aṅga saṁsṛtim
smaran mukundāṅghry-upagūhanam punar
vihātum icchen na rasa-graho janah

8-22: Nārada reveals the importance of describing Krishna

20-22: Conclusion



- 20-21: So, describe Lord's glories
(You are transcendental author)
- 22. Conclusion of the learned circles:

idaṁ hi puṁsas tapasaḥ śrutasya vā
sviṣṭasya sūktasya ca buddhi-dattayoḥ
avicyuto 'rthaḥ kavibhir nirūpito
yad-uttamaśloka-guṇānuvarṇanam

23-31: Narada's past life...

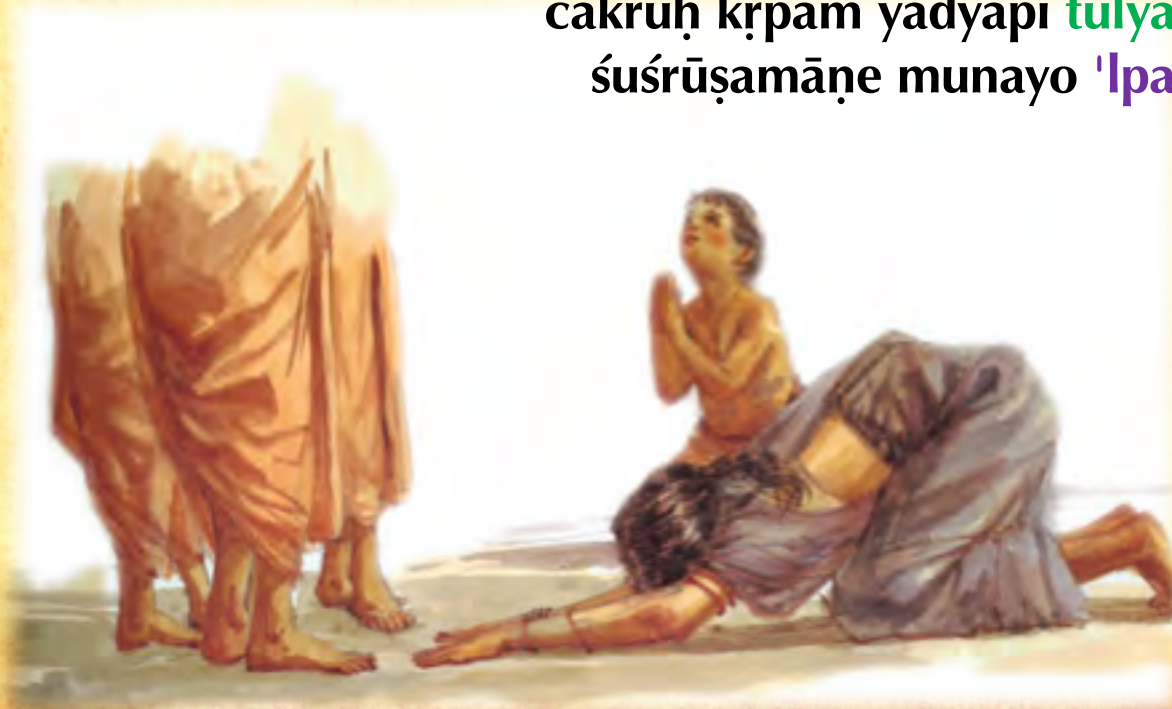


23. Son of maidservant in the previous kalpa
– Served the Bhaktivedantis

24. Satam-kṛpa, Mahat seva, Sraddha, guru padasraya

24. They blessed me
due to my qualities

te mayy apetākhila-cāpale 'rbhake
dānte 'dhr̥ta-kṛīḍanake 'nuvartini
cakruḥ kṛpām yadyapi tulya-darśanāḥ
śuśrūṣamāṇe munayo 'lpa-bhāṣiṇi



25 - Bhajaneṣu sprhā, Bhakti, Anarthāpagama, Niṣṭhā, Ruci

I took the remnants:

- apāsta-kilbiṣaḥ
- viśuddha-cetasah
- ruciḥ prajāyate
- tad-dharma

Life of devotional service
became very attractive to me.



26. Asakti – Rati

26 - Taste for hearing increased



27-29: Development of Prema



27. askhalitā matiḥ - Uninterrupted Attention. Both Subtle & Gross bodies fixed on Lord

28. Constantly heard Lord's Glories from them

29. I loved them and strictly followed their instructions.

Then I developed prema

30-31: Sages bestow confidential knowledge

30. They instructed in confidential Bhakti yoga,

31. Result – to ultimately return back home back to Godhead.



32-36: The Process of Karma yoga

32. Best remedial measure – dedicate to Lord's service
**etat saṁsūcitam brahmaṁs tāpa-traya-cikitsitam
yad īśvare bhagavati karma brahmaṇi bhāvitam**

33-34. Activities of bondage in Lord's service destroy karma

35. Bhakti Yoga – Work for Lord's satisfaction, knowledge follows

36. Automatically remembers Lord's name, qualities.

37-40: Narada teaches his personal mantra



37-38. Lord – The actual seer

39. Personal experience – Lord bestowed upon me

- jñānam
- aiśvaryaṁ
- svasmin bhāvaṁ

40. Conclusion –

Please describe Lord's glories which are

- samāpyate vidāṁ bubhutsitam
- arditātmanāṁ saṅkleśa-nirvāṇam

Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 6

1.6. Conversation between Narada and Vyasa

Contents

- ◆ 1-4: Vyasadev inquiry
- ◆ 5 -10 : Departure of Narada's mother
- ◆ 11-19: Narada's life, vision, meditation
- ◆ 20-25: Lord instructs Narada
- ◆ 26 -33: Narada's full perfection
- ◆ 34 -38: Narada's conclusion

1-4: Vyasadev inquires about Narada's life and he speaks...

What did you do after
bhaktivedantas' departure?

Life after initiation?

How did you attain this body?

How do you remember past life?



5-10: Mother's departure



5-7: Mother's affection. Could not maintain me properly

8: I was totally dependent on mother's affection

9-10: While milking, mother was bitten by serpent. Considering it the special mercy of Lord, I left home

11-19: Narada's travels, meditation & vision of Lord



11-13: Travels through varieties of Lord's creation - Entered a densely dark jungle with snakes, owls and jackals.



11-19: Narada's travels, meditation & vision of Lord

14: Thirsty and fatigued, I drank the water and bathed.

15: Meditated upon Supreme Soul



11-19: Narada's travels, meditation & vision of Lord

16: Tears rolled down & Lord
appeared on the lotus of my heart

dhyāyataś caraṇāmbhojaṁ

bhāva-nirjita-cetasā

autkaṇṭhyāśru-kalākṣasya

hr̥dy āsīn me śanair hariḥ

17: Bodily limbs enlivened – absorbed
in an ocean of ecstasy

18: Lost Lord's form – lamentation

19: Despite efforts I could not see
Lord again



20-25: Lord consoles Narada and glorifies Bhakti



20-22. “No more vision – Due to material taints. I showed Myself once just to increase your desire”

23: “**By service** to Absolute Truth and devotees, even for a short time... one becomes My associate”

24-25: “By My mercy, your memory will not be destroyed.”

26-33: Narada's full perfection

26-27: Narada follows instructions till death

26: I constantly chanted & travelled being non envious

**nāmāny anantasya hata-trapaḥ paṭhan
guhyāni bhadraṇi kṛtāni ca smaran
gām paryatams tuṣṭa-manā gata-sprṇaḥ
kālaṁ pratikṣan vimado vimatsaraḥ**

27: Absorbed in Krishna... met with death



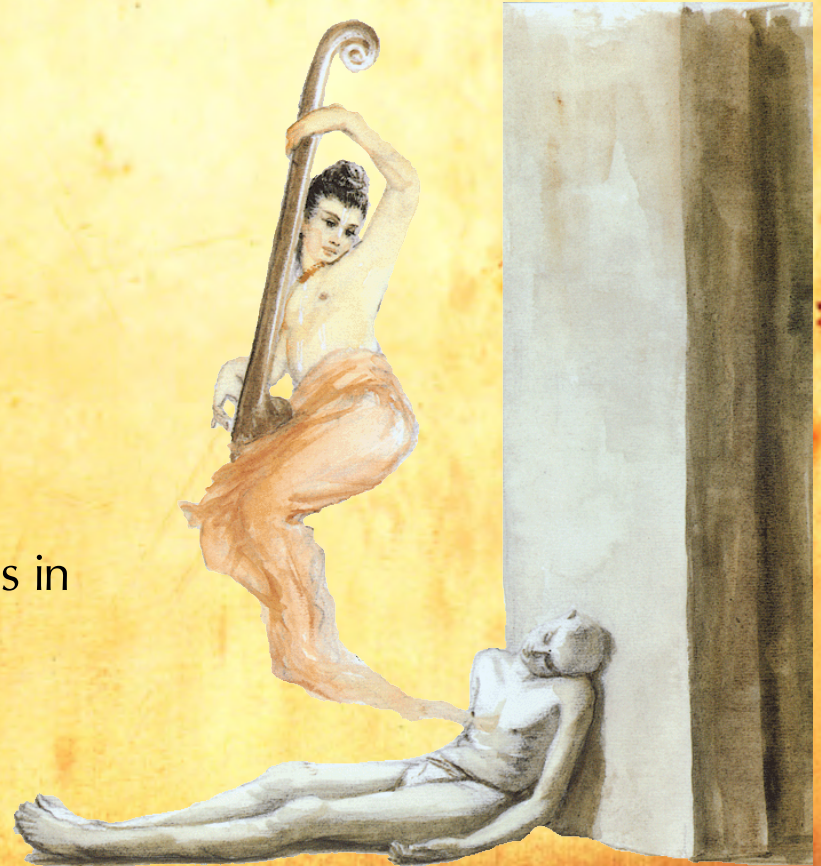
26-33: Narada's full perfection

28: I received spiritual body

29-30: End of previous kalpa, I entered the Lord's body with Brahma and when brahma woke up, I appeared

31: Became a Liberated spaceman

32-33: Power of chanting - Lord easily appears in heart



34-38: Narada concludes and departs

- **34: Hari-katha** – the most suitable boat to cross material ocean

etad dhy ātura-cittānām
mātrā-sparśecchayā muhuḥ
bhava-sindhu-plavo dṛṣṭo
hari-caryānuvarṇanam

- **35:** Direct service to Lord Mukunda gives satisfaction
- **36:** I described my birth & acts conducive for your personal realization.”
- **37:** Narada departs. His chanting gives pleasure to him & enlivens others



Entering Chapter 7

Saunaka Rsi asks about the Vyasadeva's activities after receiving instructions from Narada Muni.

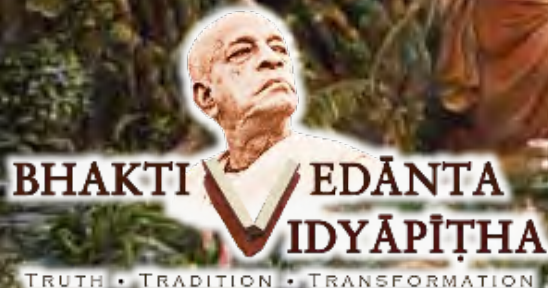


Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 7

1.7. The Son of Drona Punished

Contents

- ◆ 1-7: Vyasadeva's vision & Glories of Bhagavatam
- ◆ 8-11: Vyasadev teaches SB to Sukdev Goswami
- ◆ 12-16: Lamentation for Pandava's dead sons
- ◆ 17-34: Arjuna captures Ashwatthama
- ◆ 35-58: Argument on killing Ashwatthama



1-7: Śrīla Vyāsadeva's vision & Glories of Bhagavatam



1: What did Vyasa do after Narada's departure?

2-3: Vyāsa sat for meditation at River Sarasvati

4: Saw Supreme Lord along with His external energy

**bhakti-yogena manasi
samyak praṇihite 'male
apaśyat puruṣaṁ pūrṇaṁ
māyāṁ ca tad-apāśrayam**

1-7: Śrīla Vyāsadeva's vision & Glories of Bhagavatam



5: Saw living entity
misidentifies himself and
suffers in illusion

**yayā sammohito jīva
ātmānam tri-guṇātmakam
paro 'pi manute 'nartham
tat-kṛtam cābhipadyate**

1-7: Śrīla Vyāsadeva's vision & Glories of Bhagavatam

6. MEDICINE for Sufferings Bhakti yoga

**anarthopaśamaṁ sākṣād
bhakti-yogam adhokṣaje
lokasyājānato vidvānś
cakre sātvata-saṁhitām**

7. Aural reception -- Sprouts Bhakti

**yasyām vai śrūyamāṇāyām
kṛṣṇe parama-pūruṣe
bhaktir utpadyate puṁsaḥ
śoka-moha-bhayāpahā**



8-11: Vyāsadeva teaches Bhāgavatam to Sukadeva Goswami

- ◆ **8-9:** Saunaka: “Why Sukdeva Goswami, a liberated soul took interest in Bhagavatam?”
- ◆ **10-11:** Suta: Ātmārāma verse – Even liberated souls are attracted to qualities of Lord.

ātmārāmāś ca munayo
nirgranthā apy urukrame
kurvanty ahaitukīm bhaktim
ittham-bhūta-guṇo hariḥ
harer guṇākṣipta-matir
bhagavān bādarāyaṇiḥ
adhyagān mahad ākhyānam
nityam viṣṇu-jana-priyaḥ



12-16: Lamentation for Pandava's sons



- ◆ **12:** Narration of birth & deliverance of Parikshit
- ◆ **13-14:** Aswatthama killed 5 sleeping sons of Draupadi
- ◆ **15-16:** Draupadi cries, Arjuna vows to behead Aswatthama

17-34 : Arjuna captures Ashwatthama

21-26: Arjuna's prayers

17-20: Fearful Asvatthama releases Brahmastra

22. Ultimate shelter

kr̥ṣṇa kr̥ṣṇa mahā-bāho
bhaktānām abhayaṅkara
tvam eko dahyamānānām
apavargo 'si saṁsṛteḥ

23. Transcendental

24. Merciful

25. Reason for descent

26. What is this effulgence?



17-34: Arjuna captures Ashwatthama



27-28: Krsna explains the cause and solution (counteracting with another brahmastra)

29: Arjuna casts Brahmastra

30-31: 3 world's scorched by combined heat

32-34: Arjuna retracts both Brahmastra & captures Ashatthama

35-58: Arguments regarding the killing of Asvathhama

35-39: Lord Krishna supports killing

35. Brahma bandhu

36. Violated codes of religious war (mattam pramattam...)

37. Exists at others' cost! Kill for his own benefit

38. Promise to Draupadi

39. Murdered, Dissatisfied his master

40-41: Arjuna passes Krsna's test – arrested Asvatthama and entrusted him to Draupadi



35-58: Arguments regarding the killing of Asvathhama

42-48: Draupadi's vama svabhava & her arguments

- 43: **Dharmyam** – He is Brahmana
- 44: **Nyayam** – Dronacarya is your Guru
- 45: **Sakarunam** – Krpi is still living
- 46: **Nirvyalikam** – Not good to cause pain to respectable order
- 47: **Samam** – Don't make Dronacarya's wife cry
- 48: **Mahat** – offence to brahmanas – burns royal family



35-58: Arguments regarding the killing of Asvathhama

49-51: Agreement/ disagreement with Draupadi's arguments

- **49-51.** Yudhisthira and others supported. Bhima didn't
- **52-54: Krishna spoke,** "Please Draupadi, Bhima & Me."
- **55-57: Arjuna satisfies both** – Severed hair & jewel, drives out of camp- prescribed punishment
- **58:** Pandavas perform rituals for dead relatives

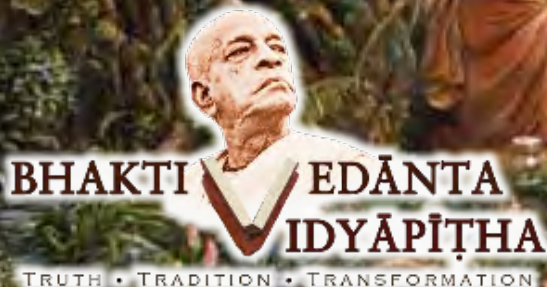


Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 8

1.8 Prayers of Queen Kunti

Contents

- ◆ 1-4: Krishna pacifies Pandavas
- ◆ 5-17: Pariksit saved in womb
- ◆ 18-44: Kunti's prayers
- ◆ 45-52: Lord interacts with Yudhisthira



1-4: Pacification of Pandavas

5-17: Krishna saves Parikshit in womb



- 1-2: Pandavas go to Holy Ganges
- 3-4: Krishna pacifies the pandavas, Draupadi, Kunti, Gandhari
- **5: 5 types of Praja** to be given protection - Brahmanas, Cows, Women, Children, Old men.
- **6:** Krishna had Yudhisthira Perform 3 sacrifices

5-17: Krishna saves Parikshit in womb

7-10: Uttara cries out for help

- 7: Krsna prepares to leave for Dwaraka & Uttara comes running
- 9-10: You are the only protector, protect my son
pāhi pāhi mahā-yogin deva-deva jagat-pate
nānyaṁ tvad abhayaṁ paśye yatra mṛtyuḥ parasparam
- 11-14: Krishna's counteracts Asvatthama's brahmastra by covering her embryo by His personal energy.
- 15-17: Its not so astonishing because the Lord has inconceivable powers of protection.



18-44: Kunti's prayers

18-20: Knowing the Lord

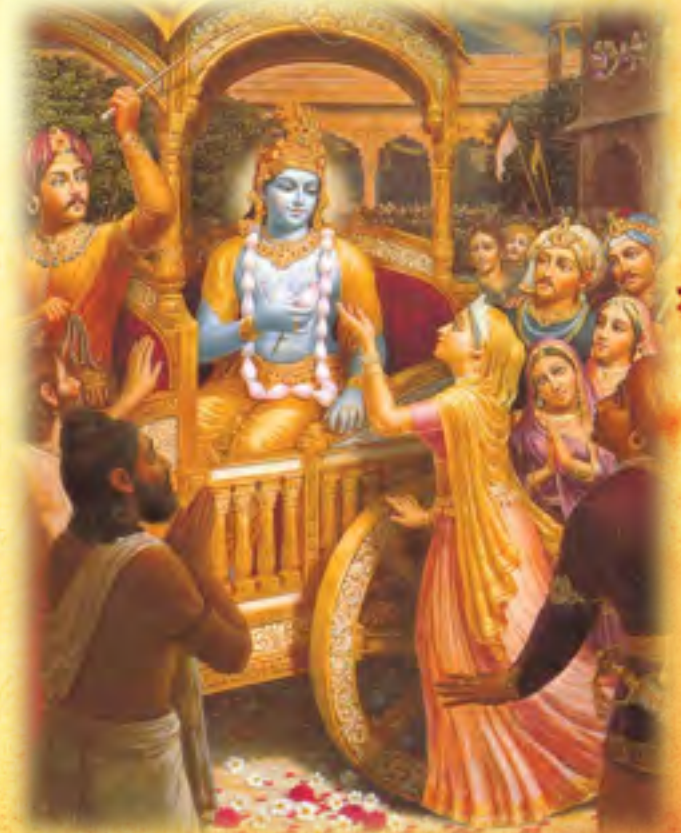
18: Obeisances to original person

namasye puruṣaṁ tvādyam īśvaraṁ prakṛteḥ param
alakṣyaṁ sarva-bhūtānām antar bahir avasthitam

19: You are beyond senses

māyā-javanikācchannam ajñādhokṣajam avyayam
na lakṣyase mūḍha-dṛśā naṭo nāṭyadharo yathā

20: How can a woman know you



18-44: Kuntī's prayers

21-25: Fortunate to receive reciprocation

21: Obeisances to Son of Devaki & Nanda

kr̥ṣṇāya vāsudevāya
devakī-nandanāya ca
nanda-gopa-kumārāya
govindāya namo namaḥ

22. I am also fortunate

namaḥ pañkaja-nābhāya
namaḥ pañkaja-māline
namaḥ pañkaja-netrāya
namas te pañkajāṅghraye



18-44: Kuntī's prayers

21-25: Fortunate for your reciprocation

23 -24: You saved me & my children
yathā hr̥ṣīkeśa khalena devakī
kaṁsena ruddhāticiraṁ śucārpitā
vimocitāhaṁ ca sahātmajā vibho
tvayaiva nāthena muhur vipad-gaṇāt

viṣān mahāgneḥ puruṣāda-darśanād
asat-sabhāyā vana-vāsa-kṛcchrataḥ
mṛdhe mṛdhe 'neka-mahārathāstrato
drauṇy-astrataś cāsma hare 'bhirakṣitāḥ



18-44: Kuntī's prayers

25. Let there be calamities

vipadaḥ santu tāḥ śāśvat
tatra tatra jagad-guro
bhavato darśanam yat syād
apunar bhava- darśanam

26: Who can easily approach You?

janmaīśvarya-śruta-śrībhir
edhamāna-madaḥ pumān
naivārhaty abhidhātum vai
tvām akiñcana-gocaram



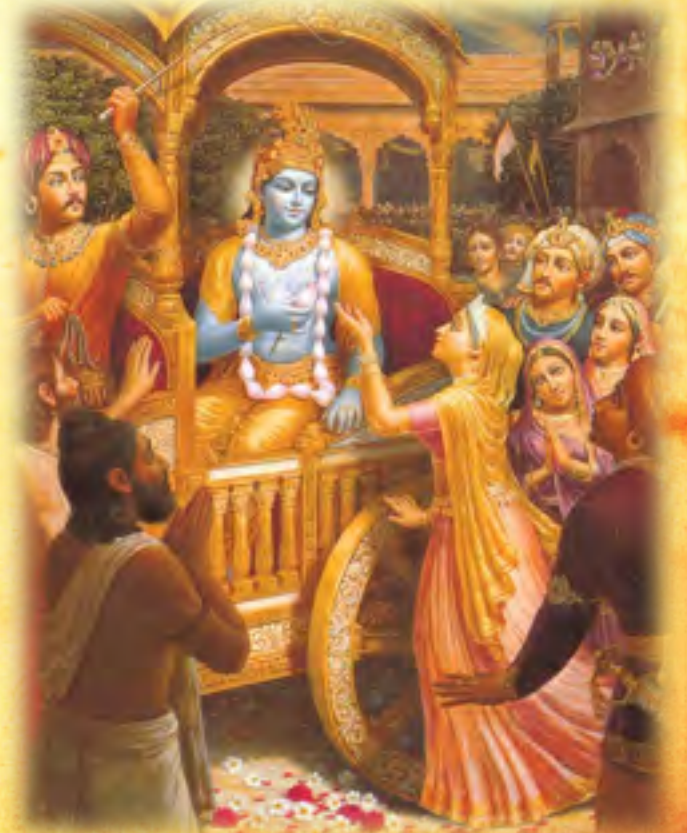
18-44: Kuntī's prayers

27. Lord's reciprocation with akincana
Bhaktas & others

namo 'kiñcana-vittāya
nivr̥tta-guṇa-vṛttaye
ātmārāmāya śāntāya
kaivalya-pataye namaḥ

28: You are eternal time

manye tvām kālam īśānam
anādi-nidhanam vibhum
samam carantam sarvatra
bhūtānām yan mithaḥ kaliḥ



18-44: Kunti's prayers

29-31: Mysterious nature of Lord's activities



29: Bewildering pastimes as human

30. Bewildering birth & activities
**janma karma ca viśvātman
najasyākartur ātmanah
tiryañ-nṛṣiṣu yādaḥsu
tad atyanta-vidāmbanam**

31: Fearless yet fearful

**gopy ādade tvayi kṛtāgasi dāma tāvad
yā te daśāśru-kalilāñjana-sambhramākṣam
vaktram niniya bhaya-bhāvanayā sthitasya
sā mām vimohayati bhīr api yad bibheti**

18-44: Kunti's prayers

32-34: Opinions about Lord's birth

- **32:** To glorify pious kings, please pure devotee
- **33:** To answer the prayers, welfare of the world, to kill asuras
- **34:** To relieve overburdened earth



18-44: Kuntī's prayers

35: Real reason of Lord's appearance

bhave 'smin kliśyamānānām avidyā-kāma-karmabhiḥ

śravaṇa-smaraṇārhāṇi kariṣyann iti kecana

36: Potency of devotional processes- stop birth & death

śṛṇvanti gāyanti gṛṇanty abhīkṣṇaśaḥ

smaranti nandanti tavehitam janāḥ

ta eva paśyanty acireṇa tāvakaṁ

bhava-pravāhoparamaṁ padāmbujam



18-44: Kunti's prayers

37-43: Appeal for more association

- 37: Complete dependence – None to protect us
- 38: without you – senses without soul
- 39-40: All prosperity only by your glance
- 41: Sever my ties of family affection

**atha viśveśa viśvātman viśva-mūrte svakeṣu me
sneha-pāśam imaṁ chindhi dr̥ḍham pāṇḍuṣu vṛṣṇiṣu**



18-44: Kunti's prayers

37-43: Appeal for more association

- 42: Let my attraction be drawn towards you
**tvayi me 'nanya-viṣayā matir madhu-pate 'sakṛt
ratim udvahatād addhā gaṅgevaugham udanvati**
- 43: Summary of Krishna's glories
**śrī-kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa-sakha vṛṣṇy-ṛṣabhāvani-dhrug-
rājanya-vaṁśa-dahanānapavarga-vīrya
govinda go-dvija-surārti-harāvatāra
yogeśvarākhila-guro bhagavan namas te**
- 44: Lord's response – Enchanting Smile



45-52: Lord's interactions with aggrieved Yudhistira

- 45: Yudhistira implores departing Krsna
- 46-47: Couldn't be convinced by anyone

48-52: Yudhistira's lamentation

- 48-49: I am sinful , won't be relieved from hell
- 50: King killing for right cause – not applicable to me
- 51-52: Can't be undone by material welfare work/sacrifices



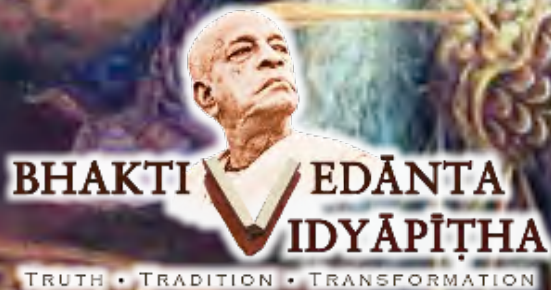
Entering Chapter 9

Krsna takes aggrieved Yudhisthira to **Bhismadeva**.



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 9

1.9. The Passing Away of Bhīṣmadeva



Contents

- ◆ 1-4: Assembly at Bhīṣmadeva's Deathbed
- ◆ 5-11: Bhīṣmadeva welcomes all
- ◆ 12-17: Bhīṣmadeva pacifies the Pāṇḍavas
- ◆ 18-24: Kṛṣṇa as Supreme Lord
- ◆ 25-31: Bhīṣmadeva's instructions Yudhishthira & Final Moments
- ◆ 32-49: Bhīṣmadeva's prayers *events thereafter

1-4: Padavas visit Bhismadeva's Deathbed

5-11: Bhīṣmadeva welcomes everyone

- **1-4:** Desiring to understand Dharma, Yudhisthira along with brothers & Krishna meet Bhismadeva
- **5-9:** Great souls from all over the universe assembled. Bhishma welcomed them according to time and place
- **10-11:** Bhismadeva worshipped Krishna and spoke to Pandavas with tears of love



12-17: Bhīṣmadeva pacifies & encourages the Pandavas



12: You were protected by Vipra, Dharma, Acyuta

**aho kaṣṭam aho 'nyāyām yad yūyam dharma-nandanāḥ
jīvitum nārhatha kliṣṭam vipra-dharmācyutāśrayāḥ**

13: Suffering of Kunti

14: All done by inevitable time as wind controls clouds

**sarvaṁ kāla-kṛtaṁ manye bhavatām ca yad-apriyam
sapālo yad-vaśe loko vāyor iva ghanāvaliḥ**

15: How can there be reverses?

16: No one can know the plan of Krishna

**na hy asya karhicid rājan pumān veda vidhitsitam
yad vijijñāsayā yuktā muhyanti kavayo 'pi hi**

17: Accept the plan of the Lord

18-24: Bhīṣmadeva glorifies Kṛṣṇa as Supreme

18: Krishna – Supreme Narayana & enjoyer

**eṣa vai bhagavān sākṣād ādyo nārāyaṇaḥ pumān
mohayan māyayā lokam gūḍhaś carati vṛṣṇiṣu**

19-20: Only mahajans know Lord's glories

21: Lord's faultless qualities - **sarvātmanaḥ, sama-dṛṣaḥ,
anahaṅkṛteḥ, advaya, niravadya**

22: Specially inclined to unflinching devotees

**tathāpy ekānta-bhakteṣu paśya bhūpānukampitam
yan me 'sūmṁ tyajataḥ sākṣāt kṛṣṇo darśanam āgataḥ**



18-24: Bhīṣmadeva glorifies Kṛṣṇa as Supreme

- **23:** Power of Bhakti Yoga- released from Bondage
**bhaktyāveśya mano yasmin
vācā yan-nāma kīrtayan
tyajan kalevaram yogī
mucyate kāma-karmabhiḥ**
- **24:** Bhisma's requests the Lord to wait in his four
handed form while he quits His body
**sa deva-devo bhagavān pratikṣatām
kalevaram yāvad idaṁ hinomy aham
prasanna-hāsāruṇa-locanollasan-
mukhāmbujo dhyāna-pathaś catur-bhujah**



25-28: Bhīṣmadeva instructs Yudhiṣṭhira Mahārāja

29-31 : Bhīṣma's final moments

- **25-28:** Yudhidhira inquires & Bhishma explains varnasrama, vairagya, raga, dana-dharma, raja-dharma, moksha-dharma, stri-dharma & bhagavata-dharma. And about dharma, artha, kama, moksha
- **29-31:** Bhisma withdrew mind and focused on Lord & attained the transcendental state of deep prayers



32-43: Bhīṣmadeva's Prayers



32: Invest my Thinking, feeling, willing

iti matir upakalpita vitṛṣṇā

bhagavati sātva-puṅgave vibhūmni
sva-sukham upagate kvacid vihartum
prakṛtim upeyusi yad-bhava-pravāhaḥ

33: Let me have rati for Vijaya sakha

tri-bhuvana-kamanam tamāla-varṇam
ravi-kara-gaura-varāmbaram dadhāne
vapur alaka-kulāvṛtānanābjaṁ
vijaya-sakhe ratir astu me 'navadyā

32-43: Bhīṣmadeva's Prayers



34. Meditation on Sri Krishna on battlefield

yudhi turaga-rajo-vidhūmra-viṣvak-
kaca-lulita-śramavāry-alaṅkṛtāsye
mama niśīta-śarair vibhidyamāna-
tvaci vilasat-kavace 'stu kṛṣṇa ātmā

35. May I have Rati for Partha sakha
sapadi sakhi-vaco niśāmya madhye
nija-parayor balayo ratham niveśya
sthitavati para-sainikāyur akṣṇā
hṛtavati pāṛtha-sakhe ratir mamāstu

32-43: Bhīṣmadeva's Prayers



36. Enlightener of Arjuna

37. Sacrificer of Own Promise



32-43: Bhīṣmadeva's Prayers



38. Let my gati be Lord Mukunda

39. May I have rati for Partha sarathi



40. Gopis' love is Supreme

32-43: Bhīṣmadeva's Prayers



41. Krishna worshipped at Rajasuya

42. Now I can meditate on Krsna

43. Bhishma's samadhi
(Bhisma entered into the Vaikuntha planet where the Lord is in the form of Partha sarathi)

44-49: Honoring Bhīṣmadeva's Departure

- **44-45:** Everyone became silent, demigods & kings praised Him
- **46-47:** Funeral performed with honor and recognition
- **48:** Everyone returned to Hastinapur and consoled others
- **49:** Successful rule of Yudhisthira Maharaja



Entering Chapter 10

After satisfying Yudhistira , Maharaj Krsna starts to Dvaraka.



1.10: Vipralambha

1.11: Sambhoga



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 10

1.10. Departure of Lord Kṛṣṇa for Dvārakā

Contents

- ◆ 1-6: Kingdom of Yudhiṣṭhira Mahārāja
- ◆ 7-14: Kṛṣṇa'd attractive influence
- ◆ 15-19: Krishna appropriately honoured
- ◆ 20-31: Hastinapura ladies Glorify Lord
- ◆ 32-36: Lord proceeds towards Dwarka

BHAKTI  **EDĀNTA**
IDYĀPĪṬHA

TRUTH • TRADITION • TRANSFORMATION



1-6: Kingdom of Yudhiṣṭhira Mahārāja



- 1: Saunaka's question about Yudhistira's rule.
- **2-3: Krsna was pleased** by establishing Yudhistira Maharaj. Enlightened by Bhishma, he ruled
- **4-5: Prosperous kingdom**
 - Rain , Crop Yield, Milk in abundance
 - Full with natural resources
- **6. Yudhistira's happy subjects**
 - No mental agonies, diseases, excessive heat or cold

7-14: Intensity of the Kṛṣṇa's Attractive Influence



7-8: Krishna resided for few months & then took leave

9-10: Unbearable separation, all nearly fainted

11-12: Pandavas' relation with Kṛṣṇa

sat-saṅgān mukta-duḥsaṅgo
hātuṁ notsahate budhaḥ
kīrtyamānam yaśo yasya
sakṛd ākarṇya rocanam
tasmin nyasta-dhiyaḥ pāṛthāḥ
saheran viraham katham
darśana-sparśa-samlāpa-
śayanāsana-bhojanaiḥ

13: Hearts melted in affection

14: Women blocked tears due to affection

15-19: Kṛṣṇa honoured



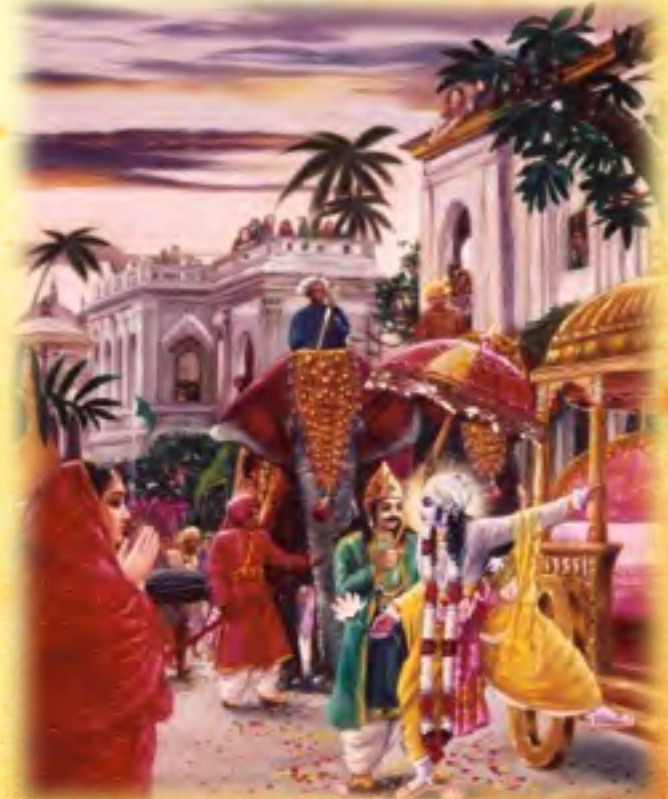
15-16: Different instruments sounded
& women showered flowers

17-18: Arjuna held umbrella,
Uddhava, Satyaki fanned

19: Brahmanas uttered unbecfitting/
befitting benedictions for the Lord

20-31: Ladies of Hastināpura Glorify Lord

- **20:** Very pleasing talks
**anyonyam āsīt sañjalpa
uttama-śloka-cetasām
kauravendra-pura-strīṇām
sarva-śruti-mano-harah**
- **21:** Krishna is original purusha
- **22:** Empowered to recreate by his own energy
- **23:** Lord's form perceivable by Bhakti
- **24:** Unaffected creator, maintainer, destroyer
- **25:** Manifests transcendental forms accordingly



20-31: Ladies of Hastināpura Glorify Lord

- **26:** Remembered Lord's pastimes and association with Yadu's and Pandavas
- **27:** Dvaraka more glorious than heavens
- **28-29:** Fortune of wives of Kṛṣṇa and favor to gopis
- **30:** Mercy of Lord Krishna on His queens -
 - Lord never left them
- **31.** Lord smiled and accepted their greetings



32-36: Lord proceeds for Dwaraka

- **32:** Maharaja Yudhisthira arranged four divisions of defence to accompany the Lord
- **33:** Pandavas overwhelmed with thought of separation
- **34-35:** Lord passed through various provinces to reach Dvaraka
- **36:** Lord was welcomed at various provinces



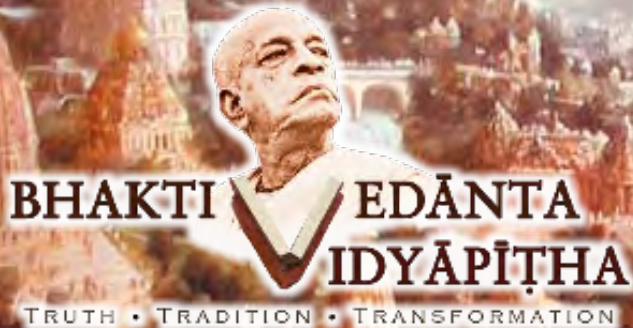
Entering Chapter 11

After describing Krsna leaving Hastinapur,
Suta Goswami describes Krsna entering Dwaraka



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 11

1.11 Lord Kṛṣṇa's Entrance into Dvārakā



Contents

- ◆ 1-3: Conchshell sound heralds lord's arrival
- ◆ 4-10: Citizens welcomed lord.
- ◆ 11-15: Dvaraka city decoration
- ◆ 16-23: Lord's reciprocation
- ◆ 24-27: Lord's beauty.
- ◆ 28-29: reciprocation with mother.
- ◆ 30-35: Dealings with queens.
- ◆ 36-39: Lord's Transcendental character





1-3: Krishna's conchshell heralds His arrival

1-3: Lord's conchshell sound dispels all the fear and encourages Dwaraka vasis

- Reddened by touch of lips - white swan playing in stems of red lotus

4-10: Citizens welcomed the Lord

- **4-6:** Citizens affectionately welcomed lord and offered obeisance's at Lord's Feet.
- **7.** Following Lord gives success.

**bhavāya nas tvam bhava viśva-bhāvana
tvam eva mātātha suhṛt-patiḥ pitā
tvam sad-gurur naḥ paramaṁ ca daivataṁ
yasyānuvṛttyā kṛtino babhūvima**



4-10: Citizens welcomed the Lord

- **8.** Rare fortune of Your darshan
 - Aho sanatha...
- **9.** Unbearable separation when You are away from Dvarka.
 - Yarhyambujaksa..
- **10.** Very difficult to stay alive in not seeing your beautiful smiling face.
 - Katham vayam...



11-15: Dwaraka city described

- **11-12:** City filled with opulences of all seasons
- **13.** Festive signs - Flags, garlands & painted signs & slogans were giving shades
- **14.** All places were cleansed & scented, auspicious seeds..
- **15.** Every house prepared for the Lord's worship



16-23: Lord's reciprocation with the Reception



- **16-18:** Close relatives abandoned their activities and rushed to welcome the Lord.
- **19-20.** Different sections of community did performances to welcome the Lord.
- **21-22:** Lord reciprocated appropriately with everyone



24-27: Lord's attractive beauty

- A great festival

sriyo nivāso yasyoraḥ
pāna-pātram mukhaṁ dṛśām
bāhavo loka-pālānām
sāraṅgāṇām padāmbujam

sitātapatra-vyajanaḥ upaskṛtaḥ
prasūna-varṣair abhivarṣitaḥ pathi
piśaṅga-vāsā vana-mālayā babhau
ghano yathārkoḍupa-cāpa-vaidyutaiḥ

28-35: Lord's Dealings

- 28-29: Dealings with the **mothers**.
- 30-35: Dealings with the **queens**.

Queens always found the Lord's lotus feet newer and newer:

yadyapy asau pārśva-gato raho-gatas
tathāpi tasyāṅghri-yugam navam navam
pade pade kā virameta tat-padāc
calāpi yac chrīr na jahāti karhicit



36-39: Transcendental character of the Supreme Lord



- 36. Lord's senses could not be agitated
**uddāma-bhāva-piśunāmala-valgu-hāsa
vrīḍāvaloka-nihato madano 'pi yāsām
sammuhya cāpam ajahāt pramadottamās tā
yasyendriyaṁ vimathitum kuhakair na śekuḥ**
- 37. Conditioned soul under ignorance speculate that lord is affected by matter.
- 38. Lord is unaffected by gunas, so as his surrendered devotees. Etad isanam...
- 39. Even queens of Lord could not understand Him fully.

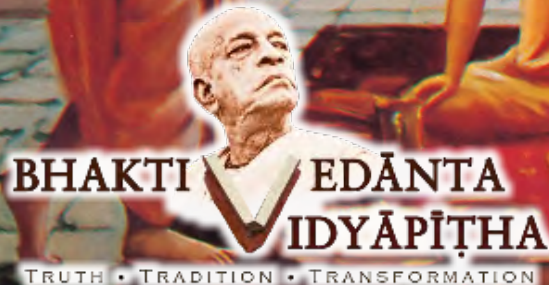
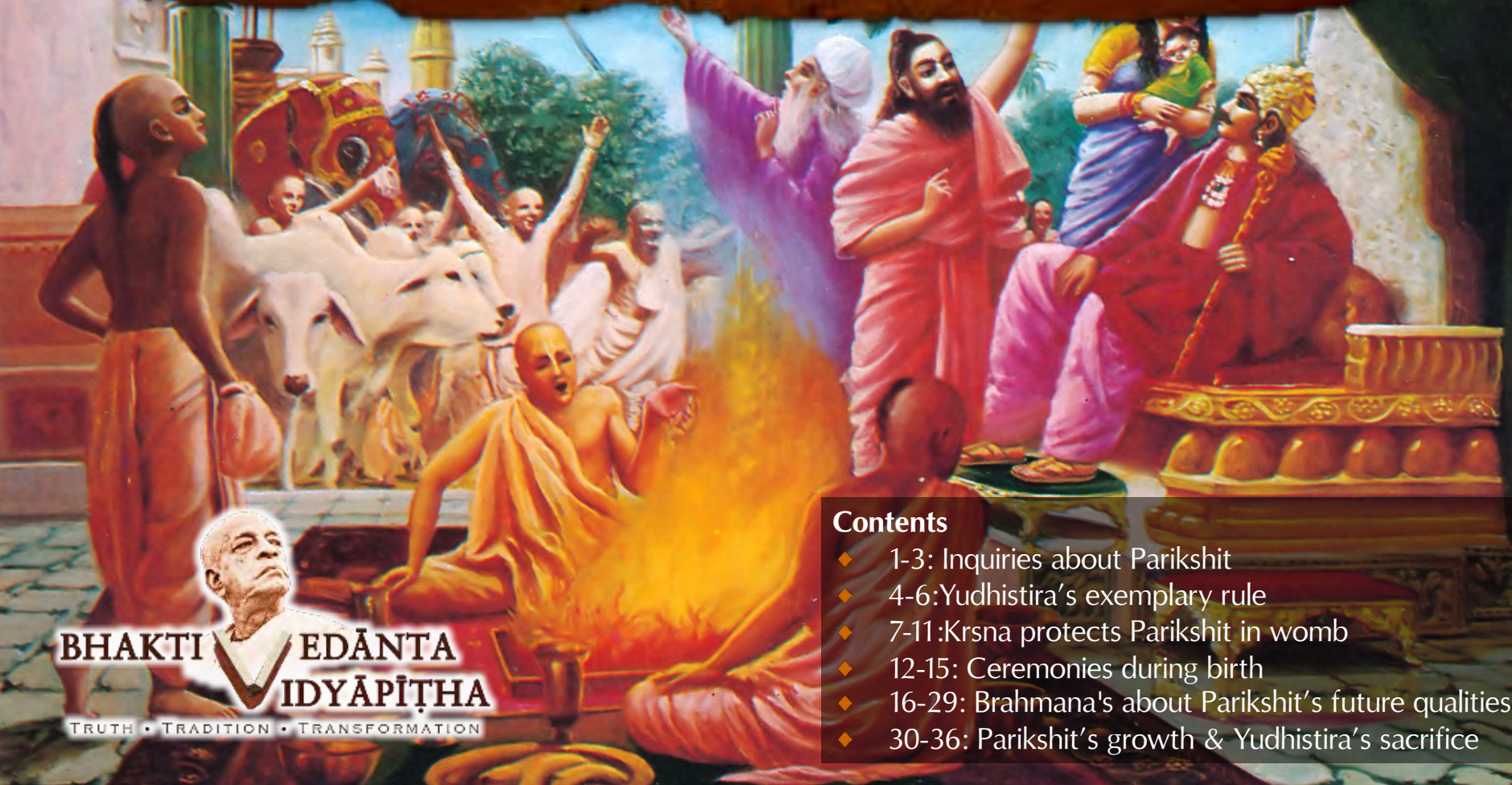
Entering Chapter 12

Describing the birth of Parikṣit, Sūta Goswami went on describing the journey of Lord Kṛṣṇa, now Saunaka Rṣi is reminding his question about Parikṣit maharaja



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 12

1.12 Birth of Emperor Parikshit



Contents

- ◆ 1-3: Inquiries about Parikshit
- ◆ 4-6: Yudhistira's exemplary rule
- ◆ 7-11: Kṛṣṇa protects Parikshit in womb
- ◆ 12-15: Ceremonies during birth
- ◆ 16-29: Brahmana's about Parikshit's future qualities
- ◆ 30-36: Parikshit's growth & Yudhistira's sacrifice

1-11: Inquiries about Maharaj Pariksit – and answers

- 1-3: Saunaka rsi renews the topics of Parikshit
- 4-6: Yudhisthira's exemplary rule –
 - Qualities, opulence and detachment.
- 7-11: Lord protects child Pariksit in womb.
 - 8-9: Pariksit saw Lord in womb
**aṅguṣṭha-mātram amalaṁ
sphurat-puraṭa-maulinam
apīvyā-darśanaṁ śyāmaṁ
taḍid vāśasam acyutam**
 - 10-11: Lord counteracted brahmastra & disappeared, Pariksit wondered "who he was".



12-15: Ceremonies during Maharaj Parikshit's Birth

16-29: Brahmana's predict child Parikshit's future qualities



- **12.** Parikshit's birth was favored by all good signs of zodiac
- **13-15:** Brahmanas perform birth rites & Yudhistira's appropriate charity to brahmanas.
- **16-17:** Child will be known as visnu-rata

**tasmān nāmnā viṣṇu-rāta
iti loke bhaviṣyati
na sandeho mahā-bhāga
mahā-bhāgavato mahān**

12-15: Ceremonies during Maharaj Parikshit's Birth

16-29: Brahmana's predict child Parikshit's future qualities

19-25: Pariksit's qualities as predicted

Person	Quality
King Ikshvaku, son of Manu, Lord Rāma	in maintaining all those who are born for following the brahminical principles, especially in being true to his promise
King Sibi of the Uśīnara country	a munificent donor of charity and protector of the surrendered
Bharata, the son of Dusyanta.	expand the name and fame of his family
Arjuna	Amongst great bowmen

16-29: Brahmanas predict child Parikshit's future qualities

Person	Quality
Fire	Irresistible
Ocean	Unsurpassable
Lion	Strong
Himalaya Mountains	worthy a shelter
Earth	Forbearing
as his parents	Tolerant
Like Brahmā / Yudhiṣṭhira	in equanimity of mind
Lord Śiva	munificent
Nārāyaṇa	the resort of everyone,
as good as Lord Kṛṣṇa	by following in His footsteps
King Rantideva.	in magnanimity
Mahārāja Yayāti	in religion
Bali Mahārāja	in patience
Prahlāda Mahārāja	staunch devotee of Lord Kṛṣṇa

30-36: Pariksit Maharaj grows & Yudishthira Maharaja performs yajna



- **30.** Child will be called 'Parikshit' (Examiner).
- **31.** Royal prince developed luxuriantly like moon in the waxing fortnight
- **32-33:** Yudhishtira considered performing horse sacrifice & all his brothers collected sufficient riches from the north.
- **34-35:** Yudhishtira pleased Krsna by 3 horse sacrifices, also Lord supervised yajnas personally.
- **36.** Lord bade farewell.

Entering Chapter 13

After describing Parikṣit's birth, Suta Goswami started describing events leading to Parikṣit's Coronation

Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 13

1.13 Dhrtarastra quits home

Contents

- ◆ 1-7: Vidura returns from pilgrimage
- ◆ 8-13: Conversation between Yudhistira and Vidura
- ◆ 14-17: Vidura's purpose for staying
- ◆ 18-28: Vidura chastises Dhrtarastra
- ◆ 29-37: Dhrtarastra, Gandhari & Vidura leave
- ◆ 38-60: Narada Muni shatters Yudhistira's lamentation



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1-11: Vidura's return from pilgrimage & Yudhistira's inquiries

- **1-4:** After receiving knowledge from Maitreya, Vidura returned to Hastinapura
- **5.** Inhabitants meet in great delight, exchanged obeisance.
- **6.** Offered sitting accommodations and a reception.
- **7.** Sumptuously fed, given sufficient rest, comfortably seated
- **8.** Yudhistira recollects Vidura's protection and inquires about his travels.
- **10.** You visit tirthas to purify them

**bhavad-vidhā bhāgavatās
tīrtha-bhūtāḥ svayaṁ vibho
tīrthī-kurvanti tīrthāni
svāntaḥ-sthena gadābhr̥tā**

- **11.** Did you visited Dvarka? How are Krsna and Yadavas?

12-17: Vidura's response & his purpose of visiting Hastinapura

- **12-13:** Vidura did not disclose the unpalatable news of Yadus' annihilation. Calamities come of their own accord – one should not aggravate it by propaganda
- **14.** Vidura wanted to benefit others and especially Dhritarastra
- **15.** Vidura's original identity: Yamaraj, substituted by Aryama.
- **17.** Imperceptible time overcomes materially attached persons

**evam grheṣu saktānām
pramattānām tad-īhayā
atyakrāmad avijñātaḥ
kālaḥ parama-dustaraḥ**

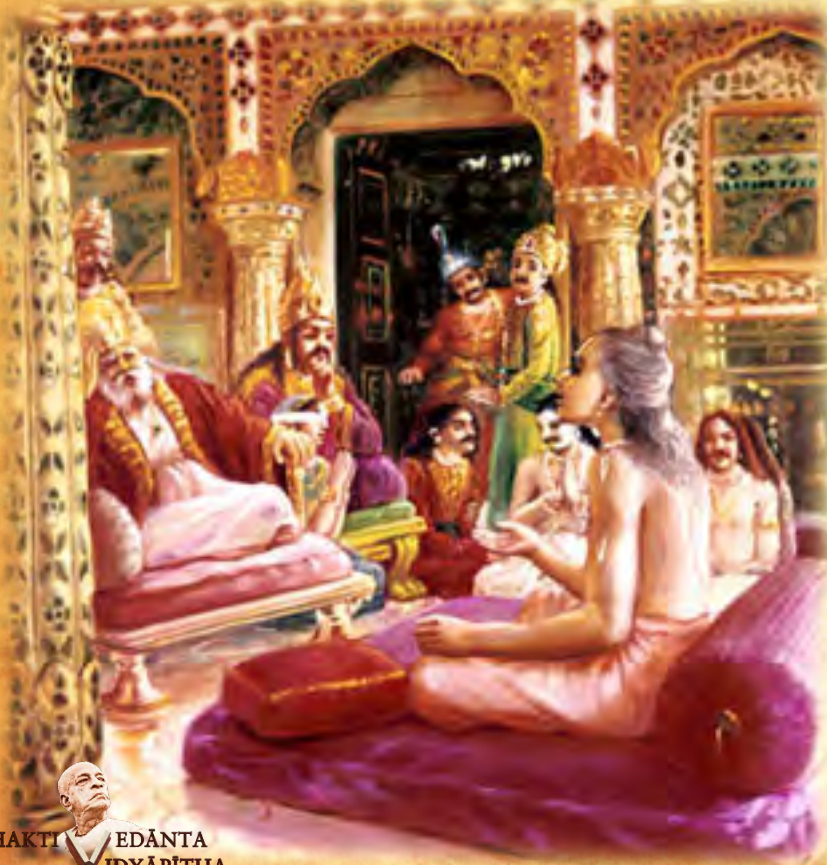


18-28: Vidura chastises Dhritarastra

- 18. Please get out of here immediately.
- 19. **No Remedy** for this impending fear of death.
**pratikriyā na yasyeha
kutaścit karhicit prabho
sa eṣa bhagavān kālah
sarveṣāṁ naḥ samāgataḥ**
- 20. **Time** forces everyone to surrender everything, even life.
- 21. **All your relatives died**; You are living in another's home.
- 22. **Old age symptoms**: Already blind, now deaf, memory shortened; teeth lose and coughing mucus.
- 23-24. **Degraded life**: Living like household dog of Bhima. No need to live on the charity of those whom you tried to kill.



18-28: Vidura chastises Dhritarastra



- **25.** Despite your unwillingness - death is approaching you.
- **26. Dhira:** Undisturbed, who goes to a remote place, freed from all obligations, quits his body when it becomes useless.
- **27: Narottama:** One who understands the falsity and misery of this world and thus leaves home and depends fully on the Personality of Godhead.
- **28.** Leave for the north

29-37: Dhṛtarāṣṭra, Gāndhārī & Vidura Leave and Yudhiṣṭhira laments

- **29-30.** Dhritarastra firmly convinced, set out on path of liberation. Chaste Gandhari followed him to Himalayas.
- **31-37.** Yudhistira anxiously inquires Sanjaya about them. Sanjaya wasn't aware and he feels cheated.



38-60: Nārada Muni shatters Yudhiṣṭhira's lamentation & illusion

41-50: Narada philosophically dispels Yudhisthira's illusion



- **41,43:** Everyone is under Lord's control and He brings jivas together and disperses them (like a player).
- **42.** Our unavoidable binding - like cow bound by a long rope.

**yathā krīḍopaskarāṇām
saṁyoga-vigamāv iha
icchayā krīḍituḥ syātām
tathaiveśecchayā nṛṇām**

- **44.** Lamentation in separation is due to illusory affection only.

38-60: Nārada Muni shatters Yudhiṣṭhira's lamentation & illusion

41-50: Narada philosophically dispels Yudhisthira's illusion



- 45. Cause of anxiety: They will not exist without you.
- 46. How can anyone protect others
**kāla-karma-guṇādhīno
deho 'yaṁ pāñca-bhautikaḥ
katham anyāṁs tu gopāyet
sarpa-grasto yathā param**
- 47. Law of existence – **jivo jivasya
jivanam.**
- 49-50: Focus of the Lord, Understand the Lord's mission, and wait till He is present on earth.

38-60: Nārada Muni shatters Yudhiṣṭhira's lamentation & illusion

51-60: Narada Muni describes the situation of uncle and aunt

- **51-52:** Gone to Himalayas, Saptasrota.
- **53-54:** Dhrtarastra is engaged in astanga yoga – survives on water. He will amalgamate his senses into mahat-tattva.
- **57-58:** He will burn his body, on 5th day from today, Gandhari will follow.
- **59.** Vidura will leave to Prabhasa.
- **60.** Yudhistira was pacified, hearing this from Narada.



Entering Chapter 14

Narada as asked Yudhisthira to wait till disappearance of Lord. Suta Goswami describes the reaction of Pandavas at disappearance of Lord.



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 14

1.14 The Disappearance of Lord Kṛṣṇa

Contents

- ◆ 1-10: Yudhiṣṭira suspects disappearance of Kṛṣṇa
- ◆ 11-20: Bad omens experienced by Yudhiṣṭira
- ◆ 21-24: Arjuna returns from Dvarka
- ◆ 25-33: Yudhiṣṭira inquires about yadu's welfare
- ◆ 34-38: Yudhiṣṭira glorifies Kṛṣṇa & his influences.
- ◆ 39-43: Yudhiṣṭira inquires about Arjuna's welfare
- ◆ 44. Finally asks about disappearance of Lord



1-10: Yudhiṣṭira suspects the disappearance of Kṛṣṇa

- **1-2.** Arjuna went to Dwaraka to see Kṛṣṇa and to know the next program
- **3-4: Yudhiṣṭira observed inauspicious omens:** Directions of time changed; mentality of people changed; irregularities in seasons...
- **5-10: Yudhiṣṭira spoke to Bhīma**
 - **6-7:** Seven months have passed, Arjuna went to Dvarka.
 - **8-9:** Is Lord going to quit His pastimes on earth, as Narada said?



11-20: Further bad omens in... 21-24: Arjuna returns from Dvarka

11-20

- Body
- Animals
- Birds
- Panca-bhutas
- Cattles
- Deities
- Places



- **22-23:** Dejected
Arjuna, his head was down, tears on his face.
- **24:** Yudhistira questioned, seeing him pale.

25-33: Yudhiṣṭira inquires about welfare of Yadus

- **25-26:** How are Yadus, Surasena, Vasudeva and his wives?
- **27:** Are their sons and daughters-in-law all happy?
- **28-33:** How are Ugrasena, Hrdika, Akrura... Balarama, Pradyumna, Aniruddha, Kṛṣṇa's sons, Uddhava....



34-38: Yudhiṣṭhira glorifies Kṛṣṇa and his influences

- Lord Kṛṣṇa and His queens, Lord Balarama and other great heroes of Yadu Dynasty whose main activity is to serve His lotus feet (their feet trample over the Sudharma assembly house.)

bhagavān api govindo
brahmaṇyo bhakta-vatsalaḥ
kaccit pure sudharmāyām
sukham āste suhṛd-vṛtaḥ



39-44: Yudhiṣṭira inquires about Arjuna's personal welfare

Ten causes of dejection



- **Health** alright?
- **Disrespected** or neglected?
- **Threatened** ?
- Failed to give **charity**?
- Couldn't **give shelter** to deserving ones?
- Contacted a **woman** of **impeachable character**?
- Not properly treated a **deserving woman**?
- **Defeated** by someone inferior or equal to you?
- **Failed** to take care of old men and boys?
- Committed some **unpardonable mistake**?
- Or is it that you are feeling empty for all time because you might have lost your most intimate friend, Lord Kṛṣṇa?

Entering Chapter 15

Being asked by Yudhisthira, Arjuna expresses his feelings of separation from Krsna.



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 15

1.15 The Pāṇḍavas Retire Timely



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Contents

- ◆ 1-6: Strong feeling of separation from Kṛṣṇa
- ◆ 7-17: Arjuna recalls Lord's favors and protection
- ◆ 18-23: Arjuna felt void in Lord's absence
- ◆ 24-31: Arjuna focuses on Lord's instructions and attains transcendence
- ◆ 32-44: Yudhiṣṭira retires
- ◆ 45-51: Other Pāṇḍavas, Draupadī, depart.

1-6: Arjuna's strong feelings of separation

- **1-4:** Arjuna was grief-stricken due to feeling of separation. He began to speak breathing very heavily



1-6: Arjuna's strong feelings of separation

- **5-6:** Arjuna recalls experiences with Lord-
My intimate friend has left me alone.
(Universe useless)

vañcito 'ham mahā-rāja hariṇā bandhu-rūpiṇā
yena me 'pahṛtaṁ tejo deva-vismāpanaṁ mahat
yasya kṣaṇa-viyogena loko hy apriya-darśanaḥ
ukthena rahito hy eṣa mṛtakaḥ procyate yathā



7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna

7. Winning Draupadi



7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna

8. Defeated Indra

Hall built by Maya
danava...



7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna

- 9. Bhima defeated Jarasandha



7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna

10. Killed those who offended Draupadi



7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna



- 11. Saved from anger of **Durvasa Muni**

7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna

- 12. I astonished Siva



7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna

13-14: I killed Nivatakavaca demons and regained Virata's cows



7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna

15-17: Kurukshetra war



Horses galloped, elephants screeched, weapons clashed, and millions of men shouted their war cries producing a tumultuous uproar in the sky. The first Kaurava army saw only showers of deadly arrows hurtling at them as the twang of Arjuna's bow cracked and hissed like thunder and lightning. Heads were severed quickly and successively, and some soldiers fled out of fear.

18-23: Remembering intimate moments with Lord

- **18-19:** Frank talks, smiles and tolerated offences.
- **20.** Defeated by infidel cowherds, in His absence
- **21.** I the same Arjuna, but now Kṛṣṇa is not with me

**tad vai dhanus ta iṣavaḥ sa ratho hayās te
so 'haṁ rathī nṛpatayo yata ānamanti
sarvaṁ kṣaṇena tad abhūd asad īśa-riktaṁ
bhasman hutaṁ kuhaka-rāddham ivoptam ūṣyām**



18-23: Remembering intimate moments with Lord

- **22-23:** Cursed by the brahmanas, all intoxicated Yadus fought among themselves



24-31: Arjuna focuses on Lord's instructions & attains transcendence



- **24.** Supreme will of lord
- **25-26:** Lord arranged the fratricidal war
- **27.** I remember his instructions (BG) – for relief from burning heart
- **28-29:** Arjuna was pacified remembering His instructions
- **30.** All the trash in his thoughts subsided
- **31.** He again became lord of his senses, situated in transcendence

32-44: Yudhiṣṭira's retirement

- **32-33:** Yudhiṣṭira decides to retire, Kunti engages in Bhakti
- **34-36:** Removal of Yadus → picking thorns with thorns → When Lord left, Kali enters.
- **38-39:** Yudhiṣṭira enthrones Parikshit and Vajra
- **40-44:** He renounces everything, starts towards north



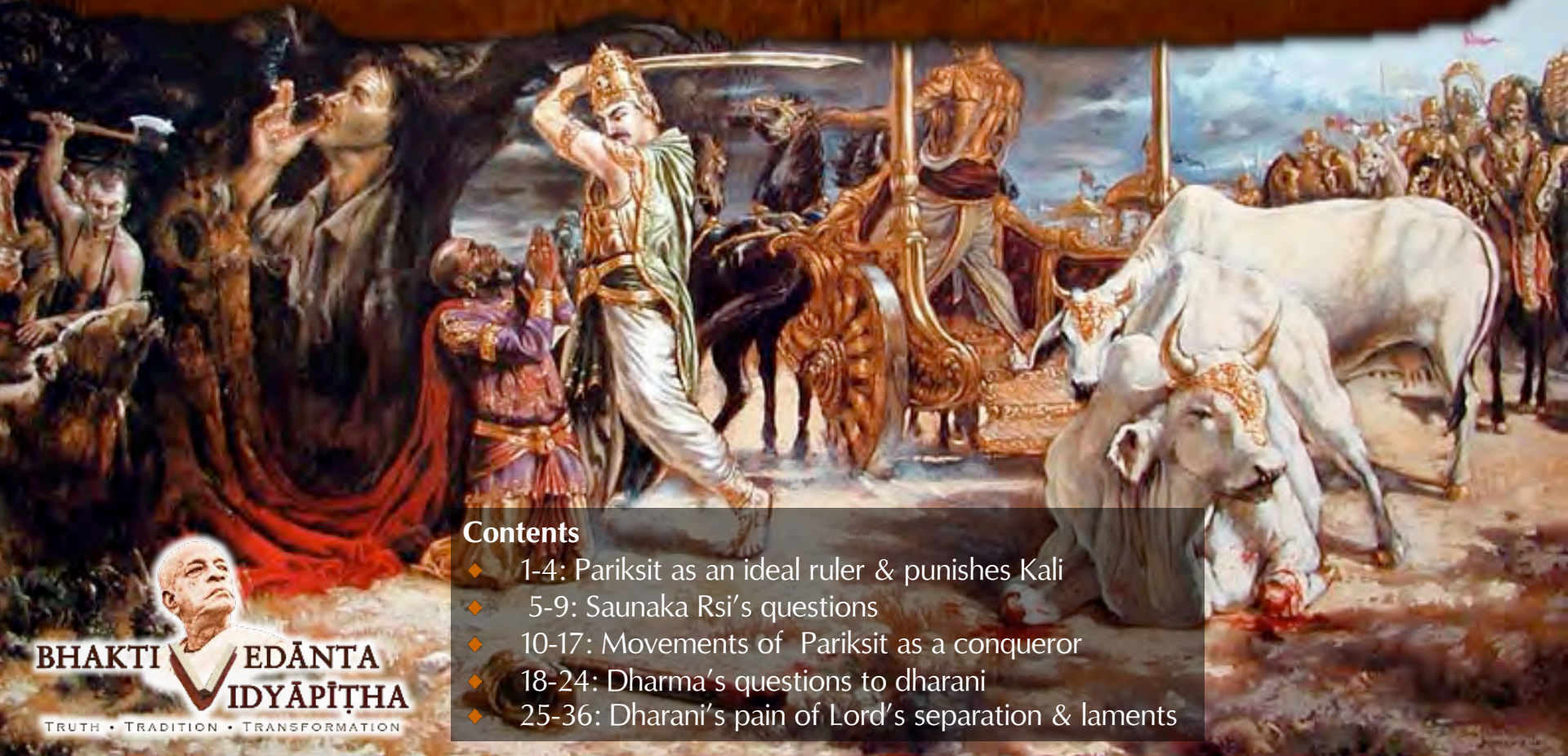
45-51: Other Pandavas, Draupadi followed

- **45-46:** Pandavas followed Yudhiṣṭhira and meditated upon Lord's lotus feet.
- **47-48:** By pure consciousness , they attained Goloka vrndavana
- **49.** Vidura: left his body at Prabhasa, returned to his original post
- **50.** Draupadi and Subhadra, followed their husbands
- **51.** Phala-sruti- One who faithfully hears this subject matter, gains lord's devotion.



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 16

1.16. How Pariksit Received the Age of Kali



Contents

- ◆ 1-4: Pariksit as an ideal ruler & punishes Kali
- ◆ 5-9: Saunaka Rsi's questions
- ◆ 10-17: Movements of Pariksit as a conqueror
- ◆ 18-24: Dharma's questions to dharani
- ◆ 25-36: Dharani's pain of Lord's separation & laments

1-4: Maharaja Pariksit as an ideal ruler, punishes Kali

- **1-2:** Married daughter of King Uttara and begot four sons, headed by Maharaj Janamejaya
- **3.** Performed three horse sacrifices
- **4.** Chastising kali in dress of lower man



5-9: Saunaka Rsi's question



5. Why Pariksit simply punish kali?

Describe all incidents, if related to Krsna

6. Devotees lick honey from lord's lotus feet

**athavāsyā padāmbhoja-
makaranda-lihām satām
kim anyair asad-ālāpair
āyuso yad asad-vyayaḥ**

7-9: Lazy humans can escape death by hearing deathless nectar of Krishna Katha. Yamaraj also present.

10-17: Movements of Maharaja Parikṣit as a conqueror

10-12: Parikṣit conquers all directions

- Hearing about the affects of Kali, Parikṣit took up his bow and arrows to conquer all directions.

13-17: In his travels he hears about Pandavas

- **13-15:** In those places, hearing the glories of his ancestors being sung
- **16-17:** Kṛṣṇa's affection towards Pandavas

**sārathya-pāraśada-sevana-sakhya-dautya
vīrāsanānugamana-stavana-praṇāmān
snigdheṣu pāṇḍuṣu jagat-praṇatim ca viṣṇor
bhaktim karoti nṛ-patiś caraṇāravinde**



18-24: Dharma's questions about Dharani's lamentation

- Distant friend?
- I lost 3 legs?
- Exploitation of meat eaters?
- Demigods bereft of sacrificial offerings?
- Sufferings of others?
- Unhappy women children?
- Mishandled goddesss of learning?
- Disrespectful brahmaṇas?
- Administration disorders?
- Unrestricted people?
- Lord's absence?
- Time has taken away your fortune!



25-36: Dharani's pain of separation from Lord

- **25:** Once you were maintained by 4 legs
- **26-30:** Describes various transcendental qualities of Lord
- **31.** I lament about myself, you, demigods, sages, pitrs...
- **32-34:** Lord who relieved you and me now left.
- **35.** Unbearable separation from Lord

**kā vā saheta virahaṁ puruṣottamasya
premāvaloka-rucira-smita-valgu-jalpaiḥ
sthairyaṁ samānam aharan madhu-māninīnām
romotsavo mama yad-aṅghri-viṭaṅkitāyāḥ**



36. Parikṣit arrives

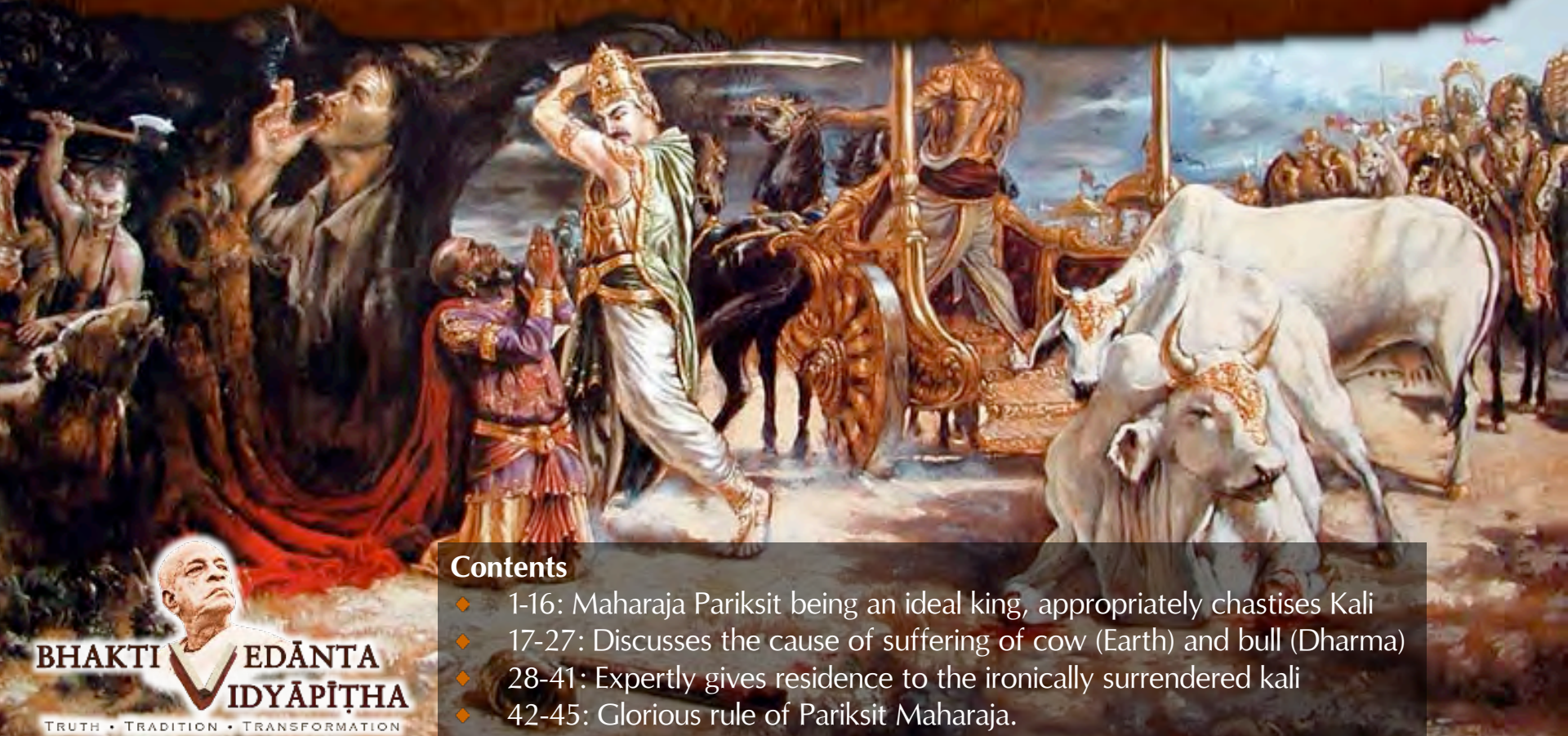
Entering Chapter 17

Seeing the condition of Earth and Dharma Parikshit Maharaj chastises Kali.



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 17

1.17. Punishment and Reward of Kali



Contents

- ◆ 1-16: Maharaja Pariksit being an ideal king, appropriately chastises Kali
- ◆ 17-27: Discusses the cause of suffering of cow (Earth) and bull (Dharma)
- ◆ 28-41: Expertly gives residence to the ironically surrendered kali
- ◆ 42-45: Glorious rule of Pariksit Maharaja.

1-16: Maharaja Pariksit being an ideal king, appropriately chastises Kali

- **1.** Pariksit observed - Sudra beating a cow & a bull with a club
- **2. Bull's condition** – trembling on one leg.
- **3. Cow's condition** – poor, weak, tears in her eyes , hankering after grass.
- **4-6.** Pariksit spoke with deep voice, “In absence of Lord Krsna and Arjuna you are killing helpless, innocent & you deserve to be killed.”



1-16: Maharaja Pariksit appropriately chastises Kali

7-11: Pariksit asked Cow & Bull about the perpetrator

- 7. Are you demigod in form of bull?
- 8. Under Kuru kings ,up till now, no one as ever grieved.
- 9. As long as I'm there, don't lament / cry.
- 10-11: As a duty, I shall subdue the suffering of subjects
- 12. Who has cut your 3 legs?
- 13-15: I will punish your offenders – even if he is a demigod.
- 16. Duty of King –
 - Protect: one who follow scriptures
 - Punish: one who deviate from scriptures.



17-21: Dharma to Parikshit



- **17:** Your words cause fearless from suffering
- **18.** Bewildered by different opinions, don't know root cause
- **19-20:** Different philosophers
atmanam – one's own self
daivam – superhuman power
karma – one's activities
svabhavam – nature
apratarkyad / anirdesyad – difficult to find cause of distress.
Judge with your intelligence.
- **21.** Pariksit pleased & reply.

22-27: Pariksit consoles Dharma

- 22. As you speak dharma, certainly you are dharma
- 23. Lord's energies cannot be estimated by mental speculation.
- 24. In satya-yuga – you had four legs, now 3 legs are broken.
tapah śaucam dayā satyam iti pādāḥ kṛte kṛtāḥ
adharmāṁśais trayo bhagnāḥ smaya-saṅga-madais tava
- 25. Kali is trying to destroy, that only leg.
- 26. Previously by touch of lord's lotus feet, earth's burden was removed.
- 27. Earth, being ruled by lower- class men, laments her future.

28-41: Pariksit expertly gives residence to the ironically surrendered Kali

- **28-30:** Kali surrenders
 - 28. Pariksit took up sword to kill kali
 - 29. being afraid ,kali surrendered.
 - 30. out of compassion, Pariksit did not kill kali
- **31-34:** Pariksit asks kali to leave kingdom
 - 31. Don't fear, but leave from my kingdom.
 - 32. If you are allowed to rule – adharma will prevail
 - 33-34: At places of dharma & truth , supreme lord is worshipped – you can't stay.
- **35.** Fearful of Pariksit – Kali speaks
- **36-37:** Kali requests for some place in his kingdom.



28-41: Pariksit expertly gives residence to the ironically surrendered kali

38-41: Parikshit gives 5 places to Kali

- 38. Four places

**abhyarthitas tadā tasmai
sthānāni kalaye dadau
dyūtaṁ pānaṁ striyaḥ sūnā
yatrādharmas̥ catur-vidhaḥ**

- 39. Kali asked more place -5th Place as Gold.
- 40. Kali allowed to stay in 5 places by Pariksit's order.
- 41. Caution: One desiring for progress & leaders in all fields should avoid these irreligious principles.

**athaitāni na seveta
bubhūṣuḥ puruṣaḥ kvacit
viśeṣato dharma-śīlo
rājā loka-patir guru**



42-45: Glorious rule of Parikshit



- **42.** Thus Parikshit established the lost legs of bull and improved situation of earth.
- **43-44:** King ruling the world, given by his grandfather with great success
- **45.** You (Sages headed by Saunaka) are able to perform sacrifice because of Parikshit's expert administration and patronage.

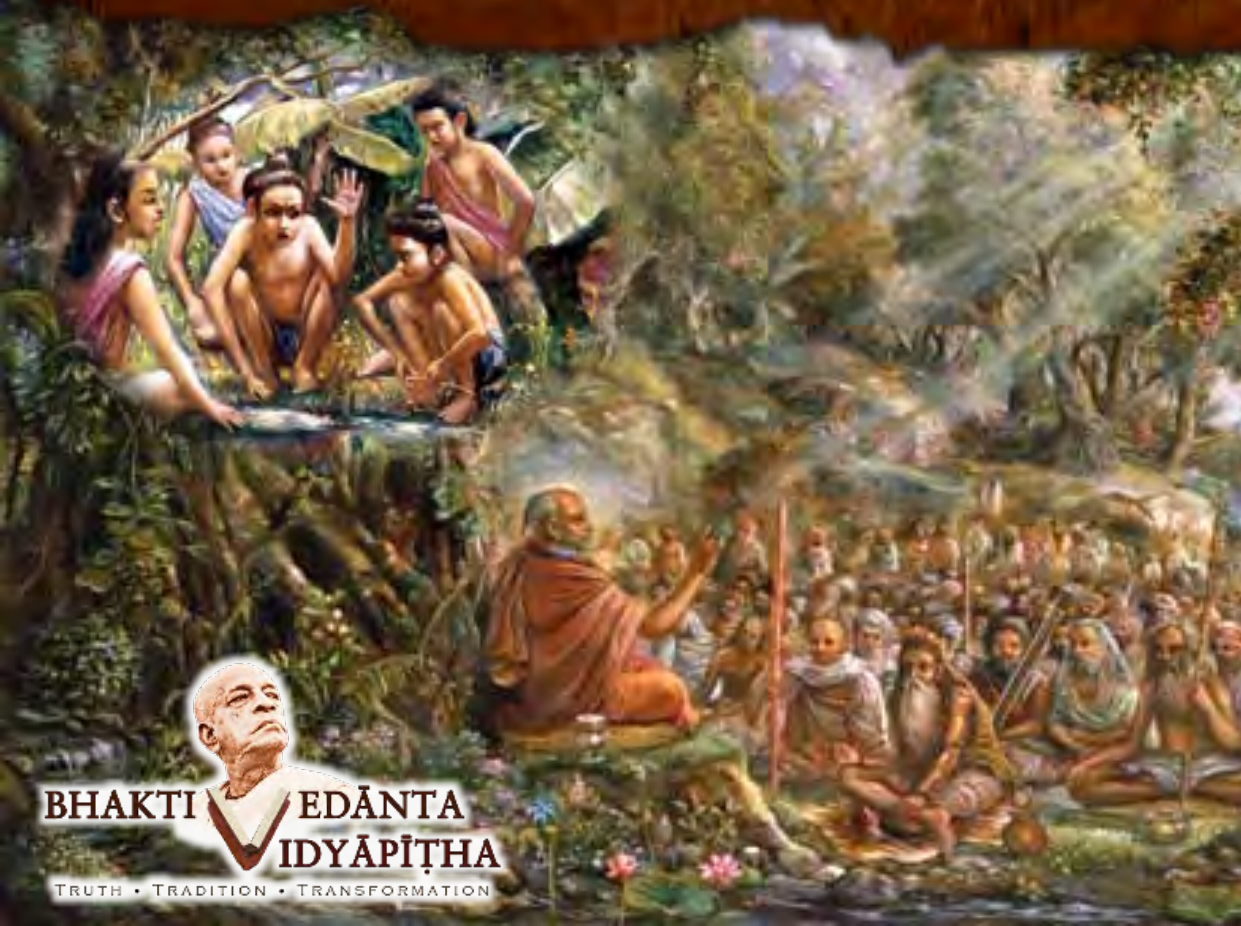
Entering Chapter 18

After explaining the ruling of Parīkṣit, Suta Goswami is explaining the events leading to his renouncing kingdom.



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 18

1.18. Mahārāja Parīkṣit Cursed by a Brāhmaṇa Boy



Contents

- ◆ 1-10: Maharaja Parikṣit's birth, death and dealings with Kali
- ◆ 11-17: Eagerness of sages to hear Kṛṣṇa katha
- ◆ 18-23: Suta expresses humility and glorifies Kṛṣṇa
- ◆ 24-31: Parikṣit becomes angry at Samika Rṣi for improper reception
- ◆ 32-50: Inexperienced Śringi curses; Samila Rṣi regrets and prays for him

1-10: Suta Goswami summarizes Pariksit's birth, death and dealings with Kali

- **1. Birth:** Mercy of Krsna though struck by the Brahmastra not burned.
- **2. Death:** Being surrendered to lord unafraid of snake bird.
- **3.** Surrendered to Sukadeva Goswami at end of life.
- **4. Key for glorious death**

**nottamaśloka-vārtānām
juṣatām tat-kathāmṛtam
syāt sambhramo 'nta-kāle 'pi
smaratām tat-padāmbujam**



1-10: Suta Goswami summarizes Pariksit birth, death and dealings with Kali

- 5-6. Kali's situation after being punished by Pariksit
- 7. One Good Quality of Kali

**nānudveṣṭi kalim samrāt
sāraṅga iva sāra-bhuk
kuśalāny āśu siddhyanti
netarāṇi kṛtāni yat**
- 8-10: Pariksit took care of the foolish people and importance of hearing bhagavata-katha.

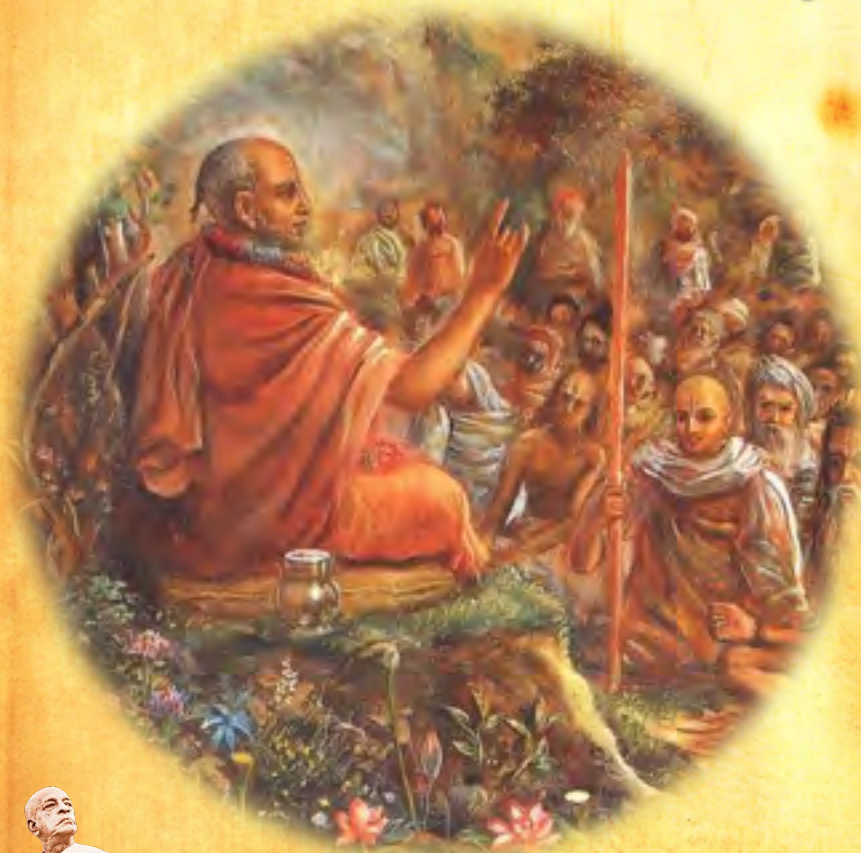


11-17: Eagerness of sages to hear Krsna katha



- 11-12. Sacrifice Vs. Sravanam
- 13. Sages glorify Suta Goswami and Krsna Katha
**tulayāma lavenāpi na svargam nāpunar-bhavam
bhagavat-saṅgi-saṅgasya martyānām kim utāśiṣaḥ**
- 14. No satiation in hearing
**ko nāma tṛpyed rasavit kathāyām
mahattamaikānta-parāyaṇasya
nāntam guṇānām aguṇasya jagmur
yogeśvarā ye bhava-pādma-mukhyāḥ**
- 15. Qualities of speaker, hearer, Subject matter
**tan no bhavān vai bhagavat-pradhāno
mahattamaikānta-parāyaṇasya
harer udāram caritam viśuddham
śuśrūṣatām no vitanotu vidvan**
- 16-17. Parikṣit attained the Lord's lotus feet by hearing narrations of the unlimited

18-23: Suta expresses humility and glorifies Krishna



- **18-19** : Power of holy name and Vaishnava Seva
- **20-22**: Unparalleled position of Lord, attachment to him leads to detachment from body
- **23**: "I will describe as far as my knowledge and realization allows me."

24-31: Pariksit gets angry at Samika for improper reception

- **24-25:** Fatigued Pariksit entered hermitage of Samika Rsi.
- **26-27:** The sage was beyond the three states of existence and Pariksit asked him for water.
- **28:** The King felt neglected and became angry.
- **29-30:** He picked up a lifeless snake and angrily placed it on the shoulder of the sage.
- **31:** Maharaja Pariksit contemplation.



32-50: Inexperienced Sringi curses and his father regrets and prays

- **32-37:** Being puffed up of his brahaminical power Sringi blaspheme the act of king and cursed him to die within 7 days by bite of snake bird.
- **38-40:** Sringi approaches his father & explained the incident .
- **41-46. Samika regrets & pray for his son:** “For a small offense you have given great punishment.” He explained him the consequences of abolishing monarch.



32-50: Srīngi curses and his father regrets and prays for him

- 48: Glorified the devotees of lord for their tolerance:

tiraskṛtā vipralabdhāḥ
śaptāḥ kṣiptā hatā api
nāsyā tat pratikurvanti
tad-bhaktāḥ prabhavo 'pi hi

- 49-50: Regretted for the sin committed by his son.



Entering Chapter 19

The further reaction of Pariksit after coming to know about the curse.



Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 19

1.19. The Appearance of Śukadeva Gosvāmī



Contents

- ◆ 1-7: Pariksit regrets, accepts curse and renounces
- ◆ 8-24: Pariksit submits himself to the assembled sages
- ◆ 25-28: Sukadeva Goswami comes into the assembly
- ◆ 29-31: Pariksit receives Sukadeva Goswami
- ◆ 32-40: Feeling grateful, Pariksit inquires from Sukhadev Goswami

1-7: Pariksit regrets, gratefully accepts the curse and renounces

- **1-3:** Pariksit regrets his mistake and desires calamity
- **4:** Curse is a blessing in disguise and the cause of indifference towards worldly things.
- **5-7:** Meditating on the lotus feet of Mukunda without eating.



8-24: Pariksit submits himself to the assembled sages

- **8-10:** All great sages, great minded and thinkers arrived.
- **11-13:** King properly received all & expressed his fortune by getting the rare association of all sages and want to hear Kṛṣṇa Kāthā.
- **14:** Explain the causeless mercy of lord on him in the form of curse of Brahmana.
- **15:** Parikṣit desires to hear more.
- **16. Express his desire:**

punaś ca bhūyād bhagavaty anante
ratiḥ prasaṅgaś ca tad-āśrayeṣu
mahatsu yām yām upayāmi sṛṣṭim
maitry astu sarvatra namo dvijebhyaḥ





8-24: Pariksit submits himself to the assembled sages

- **17-18:** The demigods praise Pariksit by showering flowers.
- **19-22:** The sages approve and appreciate Pariksit's decision and decides to stay there.
- **23:** Pariksit praises the sages.
- **24:** King asks his immediate duty in all circumstances & especially at the time of death.

25-28: Sukadeva Goswami enters the assembly

- **25:** Sukadev Goswami arrives.
- **26-27:** Bodily features of Sukadev Goswami.
- **28:** Sages rise from their seats to honor Sukadevs.



29-40: Feeling grateful Maharaja Pariksit inquires from Sukhadev Goswami

29-31: Maharaj Pariksit receives Sukadev Goswami



- **29-32:** Pariksit respected by blowing down his head and asks to Sukhadev Goswami.
- **33. Glorified Sukadev Goswami as :**
**yeṣāṁ saṁsmaraṇāt puṁsāṁ
sadyaḥ śuddhyanti vai gṛhāḥ
kiṁ punar darśana-sparśa-
pāda-śaucāsanādibhiḥ**
- **34:** As atheist can not remain before Lord. So also the invulnerable sins of a man are immediately vanquished in your presence.
- **35-36:** Kṛṣṇa's affection for the Pandavas.

29-40: Feeling grateful Maharaja Pariksit inquires from Sukhadev Goswami

37-40: Questions asked by Pariksit Maharaja



- **37:** Show the way of perfection for one who is about to die.
- **38.** Without mercy of Lord your presence is not possible:

*yac chrotavyam atho japyam
yat kartavyam nṛbhiḥ prabho
smartavyam bhajanīyam vā
brūhi yad vā viparyayam*

- **39:** You hardly stay long enough to milk a cow.
- **40:** Sukadev Goswami began to reply.

।द्वयेमानः॥१॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ २॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ३॥ सतीति॥ ४॥ यशोभगवो॥ ५॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ६॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ७॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ८॥ सतीति॥ ९॥ यशोभगवो॥ १०॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ११॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ १२॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ १३॥ सतीति॥ १४॥ यशोभगवो॥ १५॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ १६॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ १७॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ १८॥ सतीति॥ १९॥ यशोभगवो॥ २०॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ २१॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ २२॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ २३॥ सतीति॥ २४॥ यशोभगवो॥ २५॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ २६॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ २७॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ २८॥ सतीति॥ २९॥ यशोभगवो॥ ३०॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ३१॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ३२॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ३३॥ सतीति॥ ३४॥ यशोभगवो॥ ३५॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ३६॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ३७॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ३८॥ सतीति॥ ३९॥ यशोभगवो॥ ४०॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ४१॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ४२॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ४३॥ सतीति॥ ४४॥ यशोभगवो॥ ४५॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ४६॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ४७॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ४८॥ सतीति॥ ४९॥ यशोभगवो॥ ५०॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ५१॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ५२॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ५३॥ सतीति॥ ५४॥ यशोभगवो॥ ५५॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ५६॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ५७॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ५८॥ सतीति॥ ५९॥ यशोभगवो॥ ६०॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ६१॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ६२॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ६३॥ सतीति॥ ६४॥ यशोभगवो॥ ६५॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ६६॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ६७॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ६८॥ सतीति॥ ६९॥ यशोभगवो॥ ७०॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ७१॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ७२॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ७३॥ सतीति॥ ७४॥ यशोभगवो॥ ७५॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ७६॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ७७॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ७८॥ सतीति॥ ७९॥ यशोभगवो॥ ८०॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ८१॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ८२॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ८३॥ सतीति॥ ८४॥ यशोभगवो॥ ८५॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ८६॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ८७॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ८८॥ सतीति॥ ८९॥ यशोभगवो॥ ९०॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ९१॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ९२॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ९३॥ सतीति॥ ९४॥ यशोभगवो॥ ९५॥ अर्पयन्तु॥ ९६॥ सुविहर्षोऽसुनिः॥ ९७॥ अजीर्णं शरीरं॥ ९८॥ सतीति॥ ९९॥ यशोभगवो॥ १००॥ अर्पयन्तु॥



वीहानपुत्रादे